



The Times

Part 1—News Sheet—Pages 1 to 12.

XVIITH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1897.—THREE PARTS: 38 PAGES.

PRICE 5 CENTS

THEATERS—
LOS ANGELES THEATRE
Three solid evenings of fun
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday only, Nov. 29, 30, Dec. 1
Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown"
The Greatest of all Farce Comedies. See the dashing widow, the flirting girls, Hear the new songs, the latest specialties.
Seats now on sale. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Tel. Main 70.

Orpheum
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, NOV. 29—
Another Grand Aggregation of Talent,
A. O. DUNCAN,
The World's Greatest Ventriloquist.
Mlle. LEOPOLDINE,
Daring and Graceful Aerialist.
The Misses Cooke and Clinton
World-Famous Sharpshooters.

THE TOBINS
Refined Musical Specialists.
Last Week of
OLSCHANSKY and LONNY.
Last Week of
OLGA REGINA,
Countess von Hatzfeldt.
Last Week of
THE FARRELLS.
MATINEE TODAY—Any seat 25c; Children 10c; Gallery 10c.
This Afternoon and Evening, Positively **LAST TWO PERFORMANCES** of the Famous.....
...Knaben-Kapelle...
Prices Never Changing—Evening, Reserved seats 25 and 50 cents; Gallery, 10 cents. Regular Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Tel. Main 1447.

BURBANK THEATRE—
TONIGHT Last Performance of the
"Banker's Daughter."
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29 SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE POPULAR
Broadway Theater
Company
IN LEONARD GROVER'S ORIGINAL COMEDY-DRAMA,
"LOST IN NEW YORK"

Great European and Eastern Success. Stage Converted into a Vast River. Enormous Tank of Over 45,000 Gallons of Water. Special Engagement of **DANA THOMPSON**, Champion High Diver of the World, who will dive from ceiling of theater to stage into only four feet of water. New Songs, Lively Dancing and a Multitude of Novelties.
PRICES—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Order Seats by Tel. M. 1270.

MISCELLANEOUS—
HOLIDAY PHOTOGRAPHS—
Exquisite Effects—Natural Poss
PERFECTION AIMED AT IN EVERY DETAIL.
Highest Artistic Indorsements.
14 MEDALS 14
Including the Highest awarded at any time or place during the World's Fair.

Studio 220 1/2 S. Spring St., opposite Hollenbeck.
66 GEMS OF PORTRAITURE—Tourists, this is your Gallery. Gems in kodak work and enlargements, then the photos of yourself to carry East. "They stand right out" that is what they say of our work. E. S. COMINGS, 20 1/2 S. Spring, next to Hollenbeck.

ORANGES—
Direct from Redlands. These are the finest selected, best flavored and sweetest
REDLANDS ORANGES Sold in this city,
ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO., 243-245 West Second Street. Tel. Main 398.

ON THE ROAD.

Advertisements for San Pedro Harbor.

War Department Has Sent Them to Maj. Davis.

The Latter Will Immediately Have Them Printed.

Comptroller of the Treasury Has not Yet Decided Whether Money is Available—Alger May Have to Foot the Bills.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Following the decision of Secretary Alger yesterday, the War Department today sent to Maj. Davis in San Francisco, advertisements for the contract for San Pedro Harbor work, with the request that they be sent out for publication in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago and St. Louis.

Maj. Davis, who had been in Washington several days conferring with Secretary Alger regarding San Pedro Harbor, left on the afternoon train for San Francisco, and will be there by the time the advertisements reach his office. Before leaving he said he had instructions from the Secretary to proceed with the advertisement for bids, and in accordance with Gen. Alger's wish, would immediately send out the advertisements inviting proposals.

The Comptroller of the Treasury has not yet given a decision as to whether the unexpended balance of the \$50,000 appropriated to defray the expenses of the locating board is available for any other purpose than that specified in the law, but a decision is expected by Tuesday. Should it be against expending the money, it will have no effect in delaying matters further, as Secretary Alger has stated explicitly that he would pay for the advertising out of his own purse.

ALGER'S SARCASTIC.
(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Secretary Alger said this evening he was very glad to be through with the San Pedro business. "Of course," he said, "with a suspicion of sarcasm, 'the government ought to do all it could to help out parties interested in San Pedro Harbor and the railroad running to it.' The government ought never to hesitate to assist private enterprises by spending millions of dollars. That is what governments are for. I am glad the incident is closed and the government has done all that could be called its duty."

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

A Delegation Lays the Matter Before the President.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—A delegation representing the officers and directors of the Pan-American Exposition Company called upon the President yesterday and laid before him the plan of the exposition which is to be held at La Salle, on the Niagara River, in the summer of 1899. The chief object of the exposition is to promote the export trade of the United States on longitudinal lines and supplement the work that has been done by the government within the last ten years through the International American conference, the reciprocity treaties, the bureau of American republics, the Manufacturers' Association, the Philadelphia Museum and similar enterprises.

The proposed exposition is to be held on an exceedingly picturesque site on the Niagara River, a short distance from the falls. It is intended to be purely an American exposition. While exhibits from foreign countries will not be declined, no formal invitation will be sent to any government outside the American hemisphere. It is expected that Canada, Mexico, Central America, South America and the West India colonies will be represented by larger displays illustrating their natural resources and industries than have ever heretofore been made.

President McKinley will send a special message to Congress on this subject shortly after the opening of the next session.

LOS ANGELES LEFT.

Next National Educational Convention Goes to Washington.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Educational Society today it was decided to hold the next annual convention of the organization in Washington, D. C., July 9 to 17, 1898. Los Angeles, Omaha and Kansas City were competitors of Washington in the effort to secure the convention.

Colorado's Late Vote.

DENVER, Nov. 27.—The official canvass of the vote for Justice of the Supreme Court at the recent State election, was made today. The result was as follows: W. H. Gilbert, Populist, and Democrat, 68,888; Charles D. Hayt, administration and silver Republican, 64,947. The vote for Bryan for President in 1896 was 138,880; for McKinley, 26,297. No proper comparison can, however, be made, as the vote for Bryan included that of the Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican parties.

THE SITUATION AS ALGER SEES IT.



And oh, the fine scorn of it.

ROYAL BRIC-A-BRAC.

AUCTION SALE OF CROWN GOODS AT HONOLULU.

A Job Lot of the Former Queen's Chipped and Broken Tableware Sold by the Government for Nearly Ten Thousand Dollars.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
HONOLULU, Nov. 20, via San Francisco, Nov. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The sale at auction of crown goods seized by the Dole government when it took possession of the state buildings at the overthrow of the monarchy, commenced on the 18th inst., and is still in progress, attracting large crowds daily. The goods were a job lot at best, consisting of chipped crockery of poor quality, cheap glassware and the like, but so great was the demand for relics that the government realized close to \$10,000 on the sale. It is not every day that monarchy is overthrown and crown goods can be purchased in the open market.

Theodore H. Davies, prospective father-in-law of Princess Kaiulani, was a heavy buyer. Among other things he secured two solid silver candlesticks, paying the fancy price of \$800 for the pair, and a center table piece to match at \$525. Bidding was lively on these pieces. Davies also purchased a battered and dilapidated silver table service, paying at the rate of \$22.50 per dish for dishes that were scarcely worth a decimal part of that sum. A set of green dishes presented to the monarchy by the French government and stamped with the royal monogram readily brought from \$6 to \$10 each, soup plates going at the uniform figure of \$7 each. A blue-bordered set, much the worse for wear, brought as good prices, and silver-plated knives, forks and spoons went at from \$1 to \$2.50 each. Plate covers of plated ware brought from \$4 to \$7 each, decanters from \$5 to \$10, and wine glasses from \$1 to \$2.50 each.

Many prominent people were present and bidding, and a large amount of stuff was bid in by speculators.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Terrible Vengeance Visited on a Negro Murderer.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
SOUTHPORT (N. C.), Nov. 27.—A white boy was brutally murdered by a negro and the murderer was burned at the stake by an infuriated mob of white farmers near her last Tuesday. During the fall a party of farmers have been fishing on Thorpe Grove beach near Little River, S. C., on Monday, November 1, one of the farmers' boys, by the name of Stevens, left for his home on the Waccamaw River, with an ox cart, carrying a package of money. The father of Stevens went home, but found nothing had been heard of his son since he had left the beach. It was learned a negro named Nathan Willis had borrowed a gun and left the beach shortly after Stevens's son had departed for his home. A posse was organized by the Sheriff and Willis was traced about thirty miles to Town Creek, N. C., where he was found last Wednesday, having in his possession Stevens's ox-cart and a hat full of shot holes. He was carried by the Sheriff and posse on the following day back into South Carolina.

Reports came in today that Willis was taken from the Sheriff on Thursday night by a mob of infuriated farmers and carried off into the woods where he was chained between two box-faced pine trees. Light wood was piled around him and he was burned to death. The place is so far in the country that further details could not be learned.

AMERICA AND CANADA.

Sir Louis H. Davies Aims Some of His Views.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
TORONTO, Nov. 27.—Sir Louis H. Davies, at a meeting of Liberals here last night, referred to his recent visit to Washington to attend the seal conference. He said:

"The seal experts settled the question of fact in such a way that hereafter it cannot be reopened. We know exactly where we are. We know that the seal herd has diminished in an extraordinary degree in late years, but we know that pelagic sealing has diminished more than the herd and by a far greater percentage. We know, as a declaration of the experts of both countries, that there is no immediate danger of the extinction of the herd and that the kind of pelagic sealing practiced by Canadian fishermen does not imperil or threaten the existence of the herd, and we know further that as a commercial venture it does not pay either country. That is about the sum and substance of the case."

Continuing, Sir Louis said that it was pointed out to the Americans that Canada had taken her stand in reference to this tariff, had proclaimed and

given effect to a preferential trade arrangement and the representatives could not enter into any agreement which should directly or indirectly prejudice the people of preference. They were told the right to catch seals, being a national right, vindicated by the great Paris tribunal as a legitimate industry on the part of British subjects, could not be disposed of for a mere money consideration; that Canada did not sell national rights for money; but that her representatives were willing that it should be treated as one of a number of these large questions, and put as it were, in the hedge-podge in the settlement. If the United States did not see their way clear to admit Canadian lumber, to make coal reciprocally free on both sides, to make fish, salt and fresh fish, and such articles as barley, eggs, potatoes and other things of that kind free, an arrangement might be made which would be mutually profitable and satisfactory to both countries. Sir Wilfred Laurier had not surrendered one iota of the Canadian rights or Canadian privileges.

A Dead Petaluma.

PETALUMA, November 27.—Charles Blackburn, a resident of this city since 1852, died this morning. He was a native of England, 72 years of age, and well known in this section of the State.

Points of the News in Today's Times.

	No. of Separate Dispatches.	No. of Words.
General Associated Press night report, received since dark yesterday.....	68	9,400
Commercial report (night), received since dark yesterday.....	25	3,200
Exclusive Times dispatches (night), received since dark yesterday.....	6	1,100
Associated Press day report, received before dark yesterday.....	62	8,900
	161	22,600

The whole equivalent to about 21 columns.

Pacific Coast—Page 3.

Oriental advices per steamer Gaelic. Honolulu bank teller and society man crazed by drawing the fatal number in a Seattle suicide club....Hawaiian murderer Noa to die on the gallows. No progress made in negotiations for the settlement of the Japanese-Hawaiian emigrant affair....Senators Pettigrew and Dubois opposed to annexation....Terrible typhoon in the Philippine Islands....Auction sale of royal bric-a-brac at Honolulu....Cutler Bear starts on a relief expedition for Arctic whalers....Decadence of winter whaling....Cassels....Extraordinary California wine crop....Mysterious disappearance of a tenderfoot in San Francisco....Gov. Brady of Alaska en route to Washington....Murder aboard the revenue cutter Rush....Attempted duplication of the Plaz murder at San Jose....Alleged brutal treatment of boys in the Preston school of industry.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 10, 11.

San Pedro Harbor advertisements sent out—Alger indulges his spleen in a sarcastic manner....Iron workers' wages raised at Pittsburgh....Stormy times anticipated in the Senate over Cuban belligerency....Negro murderer burned at the stake....Steamer Laurada released....Next National Educational convention to meet at Washington....Blancher's former lawyer believes his confession to be genuine....Americans in distress in Cuba....Grant's Pass train-robbers captured in Arizona.

Financial and Commercial—Page 36.

Lively session of the New York stock market....Weekly bank statement....Financial cablegram....Chicago grain trade....San Francisco produce market....General business topics.

The City—Pages 11, 12, 26, 28, 32, 33.

Robbery and murder attempted in a saloon....Paving and hitching two linked issues on Main street....Schoolmasters' Club banquet....Erroneous assessments corrected by the Finance Committee....Hare and Hounds today at Agricultural Park....Plot to release County Jail prisoners....Conflicting stories of a young man arrested by the police....Sunday sports. Meloy divorce case on trial....A constable's prisoner escapes....Good Templars in session....Revival of the Mexican steamship project.

Southern California—Page 37.

Christian Endeavor Convention at Santa Barbara....Bank stock sold to satisfy an old judgment at Riverside. Troubles of the Redlands Athletic Association....San Bernardino man burned by a gasoline explosion....Chino sugar company will use improved methods of cultivation....A boy instantly killed at Ventura....Man of many aliases sentenced at Pasadena for beating hotels....Heavy judgment recovered in a San Diego real estate suit....Good returns from Riverside oranges.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2.

Hasty assembling of German warships in Chinese waters....Hayti to be looked after also by the German navy....Standard Oil Company crushing out competition in the Fatherland. Tariff war deprecated by the German press....Beer-garden scenes continued in the Austrian Reichsrath....Rioting Austrian students and politicians....Royal social functions and other events of the week in England....Collision of British and French troops in West Africa....Statue of George Washington to be erected in London. Ill forebodings for trade unionism in England.

SUICIDE CLUB.

Thirteen Men Took the Oath to Die.

Five of the Number Have Made Way With Themselves.

One of the Victims Was Howard Cranston Potter.

When It Came Walter J. McBride's Turn to Take His Own Life He Lost His Reason and His Secret Was Disclosed.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Pacific Mail steamship Gaelic, which arrived from Honolulu today, brings an interesting story, which concerns Walter J. McBride, paying teller of Bishop & Co.'s Bank, and a prominent young society man, who has become insane. It is said, through drawing the fatal number in a Suicide Club which he joined about six years ago in Seattle, Wash.

According to the story, which is well authenticated, McBride received his summons about a year ago and was doomed to take his own life this month, following in the footsteps of five other members of the club.

A letter giving some facts in the case has been received by a friend of McBride residing in San Francisco. It appears that McBride drew the fatal number, but had been given a twelve months' reprieve. The matter weighed so heavily on his mind that his reason became unbalanced, and through his strange actions and nightly ravings his friends learned the truth. He has been taken out of the bank, and is being cared for by friends in Honolulu, who propose to see that he does not carry out his purpose. Within a few weeks he will be brought to this city. In the hope that a change of air may do him good.

McBride is only about 30 years of age, but during the Seattle boom in the early part of the present decade, he is said to have amassed a fortune of \$80,000, every dollar of which he lost when the bottom fell out of the boom. A dozen young men of his set shared the same ill-fortune, and while drowning their troubles in wine one night they decided life was not worth living. Some one suggested a suicide club, and the idea was adopted. With the usual ceremonies, the club was formed, and each of the thirteen members took a solemn oath to follow out the object. McBride drew the fatal number, and within twenty-four hours afterward one member was dead by his own hand.

Since then other members have felt in honor bound to keep to their oaths, and each year a victim has succumbed until five have been laid away. In no single instance has the real motive of the suicide been discovered by the investigating officers. One of the victims was Howard Cranston Potter, whose body was found on the sands below the Cliff House a year ago.

McBride returned to Honolulu, of which place he is a native, about four years ago and secured a position in Bishop & Co.'s Bank, where he rose to paying teller. He made considerable money in sugar stocks and was again on the high way to prosperity, when his summons to die came. That was a year ago, but through the unanimous action of the surviving members of the club, McBride was granted a year's reprieve, but this month he was to have committed suicide. The prospect dethroned his reason and through his strange actions an intimate friend discovered the condition of affairs.

McBride had made preparations to conceal the motive for the intended suicide. He disposed of all the sugar stock and real estate he owned, converting it into cash and placing this in the bank. He then made his will, leaving his money to relatives and distributing his personal belongings among friends in the bank. He had already secured a vacation, and it is stated his intention was to go to the island of Kauai, where his brother owns a ranch, to have spent the last two weeks, at the end of which time he proposed to die as quietly as possible, leaving the impression that drink had caused his death.

A friend in the bank learned his secret, and he was removed to the house of a relative, where he is now under treatment.

McBride is well connected in Honolulu. He is a brother-in-law of W. A. Kinney, a leading lawyer of Honolulu and recent special commissioner to Washington in the interests of annexation. He is also related by marriage to Paul Isenberg, the sugar planter.

TRAIN-ROBBERIES CAUGHT.

The Grant's Pass Bandits Captured

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
DENVER, Nov. 27.—A special to the Republican from Albuquerque, N. M., says: "Dist. Atty. Finkel of this city today received a telegram from Daima Graham, the Constable at Bisbee, Ariz., saying that he had apprehended the train-robbers who held up the Santa Fe Pacific passenger train at Grant's three weeks ago. There are three of the robbers, Jesse Williams, Tom Anderson and an unknown man. The crime was committed in Valencia county, in this judicial district, and Dist. Atty. Finkel now preparing the papers to have the robbers extradited from Arizona to this Territory. While the exact amount of the booty secured by these robbers is not known, it is very large, and has been estimated at between \$25,000 and \$100,000. Train-robbery is a capital offense in this Territory, so that if the men now arrested are proven guilty they will have to answer with their lives."

Statue of George Washington Proposed in London—Ill Forebodings for Trade Unionism.
London Cable Letters.

**Hayti also to Be Looked After by
the Kaiser's Navy—Standard Oil
Company Crushing Out All
Competition.**

ness in war, it is reported, have been amicably adjusted.

**Abrahamovich Will not Back Down.
Premier Badeni Appealed to to
Stop the Imbroglio—Rioting
Students.**

LEAVES LOS ANGELES 10:30 A.M. TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Runs via El Paso and Fort Worth.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO. TICKET OFFICE 229 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

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RELIEF FOR WHALERS

CUTTER BEAR STARTS FOR THE NORTHERN SEAS.

The Carries Success for the Crews of Ice-bound Whaling Vessels in the Arctic Ocean.

A HARD JOURNEY BEFORE HER.

REINDEER TO BE USED BY THE RELIEF PARTY.

Decadence of Winter Whaling in the South Seas—Food Cattle Was Murdered in Cold Blood by Cassells.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), Nov. 27.—The United States revenue cutter Bear sailed tonight carrying succor to the whaling fleet imprisoned in the icy fastnesses of the Arctic Ocean on the northern shore of Alaska, between Point Barrow and Herschel Island.

The Bear will make a short stop at Port Townsend, where her crew will be paid off, after which she will proceed to Unalakleet. From there her next stopping place is uncertain, depending upon the extent to which the Bering Sea is closed by ice. Capt. Tuttle will, however, go as far north as possible in his endeavor to reach Sledge Island, which is fifty miles south of Port Clarence, and five or six miles off the mainland. It will be easy to cross from there to the Point Rodney. The chance of getting to Sledge Island lies in the fact that it is in the lee of Point Rodney, which sweeps off the ice carried down by the north wind, making a sheltered stretch of water.

From Sledge Island the party that is to proceed overland to Point Barrow under the leadership of Lieut. Jarvis, will cross over to Point Rodney. From there the party will go to Port Clarence, where there is a band of reindeer. The start proper will be made here, for no matter where the Bear lands, the overland party will have to go to Port Clarence first. The length of the overland journey will depend on the starting point. At the best it will be in the neighborhood of 1,000 miles. The shore line will be followed closely all the way to Point Barrow.

Has landed the overland party, the B. will go into winter quarters at the nearest place of shelter. In the event the Bear cannot reach Sledge Island, Capt. Tuttle said there was a point he knew of where he could land the overland expedition, he thought. He would not tell where this spot was, for the reason that he might also fail to reach it. The overland party is provisioned for one year. Capt. Tuttle and his officers are very hopeful of the success of their mission.

KILLED IN COLD BLOOD.

How Fred Grover Met His Death at

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 27.—The Bee's lone special this afternoon says the indications now are that Fred Grover was killed at 8:30 o'clock Thursday night in cold blood by Louis Cassells, a bartender.

According to the statement made by Cassells, he was on the way home from the saloon where he was employed, and had the receipts in his pockets. When some one approached him, he said he feared he was going to be robbed, and fired, not knowing that his victim was Grover. But this story, according to the news from the scene, is completely exploded by the testimony of several witnesses, all of whom agree upon one point, and that is the utter falsity of Cassells's version.

Warren Kirkland, who witnessed the shooting, states that he was hitching his horse when he heard the shot and saw Grover drop to the sidewalk. Cassells was standing under the lamp in front of May's saloon. The men were probably twelve feet apart when the shot was fired. The men were facing each other, for Grover was coming down the street. Kirkland ran over to where the man lay. He said it was light enough to distinguish persons. Ralph Sutton, another witness, inquired that there was sufficient light to recognize Cassells's features across the street.

Other witnesses bear out this testimony and contradict Cassells's.

A motive for Cassells's deed is wanting, for the men were not enemies.

FAMINE THREATENED.

Dire Result of a Washed-out Rail-

road in Washington.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), Nov. 27.—The destruction of nearly thirty miles of the Everett and Monte Cristo Railway by the recent floods threaten to cause a famine in the small mining town of Monte Cristo, which is cut off from the outside world.

W. R. Biggers, in company with ten other men, reached this city yesterday, having walked a distance of thirty miles. Mr. Biggers said there was already a scarcity of food in Monte Cristo, and that the only salvation for its five hundred people was to get out as quickly as they could. The storekeepers restricted the amount of sales to each individual. The day before Mr. Biggers left forty men, women and children had started to walk to Tunnel No. 1. Most of the way is through snow two feet deep. Two hundred thousand dollars will not cover the damage done to the road. It is understood that it is has been decided by the company to rebuild on higher ground, but this cannot be done before next spring, and then at a cost variously estimated at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

BRUTALITY AT IONE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 27.—Harry R. Bernard, who was until one week ago the secretary at the Preston School of Industry at Ione, today forwarded to Gov. Budd an extended report of his observations at the school. The report was made at the request of the Governor. Accompanying the report are a number of affidavits to prove that the boys in the school have been treated in a most shameful manner. Dr. E. E. Endicott, a prominent physician at Ione, makes oath to the brutality of Superintendent E. S. O'Brien toward a wounded boy in the hospital of the school. Capt. Hawks, Capt. Glass and Capt. Hunton make affidavits to various acts of cruelty, including the beating of boys into insensibility and until blood ran down their backs, and the rubbing of salt into the lacerated flesh to add to the intensity of the pain.

It is also alleged that boys are kept chained up to an iron post in the tower

of the school. An affidavit is also made that one day Superintendent O'Brien, a man of uncontrollable anger, grabbed up a cane and beat a boy over the head with it until he broke the weapon.

CALIFORNIA VINTAGE.

New Wine Crop is the Most Extra-

ordinary Ever Known.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The California vintage of 1897 has been the most extraordinary in the history of the industry. With less acreage than some years ago, the vines have been so prolific that the dry-wine product is greater by far than usual, and has been exceeded in only one or two seasons. The quantity of Sonoma and Santa Clara have surpassed all former yields, and the quality of the wine promises to be among the best for many years. At this time the producers and the merchants are confronted with the problem of its disposition. The cessation of the friendly relations which existed during 1896 and 1897 between the two classes adds gravity to the situation.

On Wednesday next the members of the California Wine-Makers' Corporation will meet in this city to decide for their part what course shall be pursued and what price shall be fixed. President Henry J. Crocker has just returned from the State of Alaska, where he was in charge of the wine-making of the state, and the volume of dry wines which will have to be cared for.

As thus far compiled, Manager Hotchkiss's returns of the dry-wine vintage of this season are as follows: Sonoma county, 9,000,000 gallons; Santa Clara county, 7,500,000 gallons; Napa county, 4,500,000 gallons; miscellaneous, 4,500,000 gallons; total, 25,500,000 gallons. Of the 1897 vintage it is estimated that the California Wine-Makers' Corporation holds 15,750,000, and the dealers and outside growers the remaining 10,000,000 gallons. In considering the marketing of the crop, the left-over stock from former years will have to be taken into account.

SAN JOSE THUGS.

Attempted Repetition of the Sensa-

tional Plans Murder.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, Nov. 27.—About five years ago the body of Henry Plank was found dangling to a tree. The man had been dead for hours, and from that day to this his death seems a mystery. It was clearly not suicide. His hanging is brought to mind by an experience which Emil Swanson had last night.

The young man, who is 30 years old, was returning to his home on San Carlos street near Josefa, about 11:30 o'clock, having attended the theater. When almost home two men sprang from behind a tree, and before Swanson knew what was coming they threw a rope over his head and around his neck. When this was done the men began to tighten on the rope. Swanson realized his danger, and with great presence of mind drew his knife from his pocket and cut the long end of the rope, which was of the character usually employed in hay-balling. Swanson then ran at his best speed and did not stop until safe at home.

Swanson has an abrasion around the left half of his neck today where the rope cut him. Otherwise he is none the worse because of his adventure. He is totally unable to account for the attack. He says he has no enemies he knows of, and cannot see how he could have been attacked for the purpose of robbery, as he is not a man of means. He works on a salary at Nelson & Linday's poultry depot. He thinks he may have been intended for a second plan.

DURRANT'S FORLORN HOPE.

Attempt to Force a Trial of the Min-

ute Williams Case.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—Theodore Durrant's attorneys appeared in the Supreme Court today to argue in support of their petition for a writ of mandate, whereby they seek to compel Judge Burns of the Superior Court to set a day for the trial of the case wherein Durrant is charged with the murder of Minnie Williams. The petition contains the usual allegations of the arrest of Durrant and the fact that he was held for trial by a committing magistrate, that an information against him was filed by the District Attorney, that he pleaded not guilty, and that no trial had taken place.

It was made a demand as provided by law for a trial at the earliest possible day. Durrant asks for an alternative writ to compel Judge Burns to set a day for the trial, or to show cause why he does not do so.

Asst. Atty.-Gen. Cary said today that he has transmitted to Dist. Atty. Barnes the message recently received from Atty.-Gen. Fitzgerald, and that the office of Attorney-General will have official notice to do with the Durrant case until after the prisoner is resented, unless requested to appear in behalf of the prosecution.

DECADENCE OF WHALING.

Only Four Vessels Making the Win-

ter Cruise.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—Next Tuesday the whaling bark Horatio, now fitting out, will sail for a winter cruise in the South Pacific. She will be the last of the whalers to leave port until spring. Only four whalers will make the winter cruise this year. These are the Horatio and Alice Knowles, which are bound for the Arctic, and will call at Honolulu, and the Charles W. Morgan and California, which will winter along the Japanese coast and spend the summer in the Okhotsk Sea. Others are being fitted out for the Alaskan trade, leaving but seven whaling craft to be fitted out here next spring—the barks Andrew Hicks, Gayhead, Hunter, John and Winthrop, Lydia, Mermaid and Northern Light. Two years ago fifty-one whaling vessels cleared from this port.

MURDERED ABOARD SHIP.

Captain's Boy Shot and Killed by a

Japanese Stevedore.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—As the outcome of a quarrel between two Japanese employed on the revenue cutter Rush, K. Imai, the captain's boy, was shot and killed this morning, and the ship's steward, Charles Wisnura, is in jail at San Rafael, charged with murder.

The two had been on bad terms for several days and each had notified the captain that unless the other was discharged, the complaints would be made. The cutter was lying across the bay, near Sausalito, this morning, and Wisnura was scrubbing the captain's bathroom, when Imai, who had had shore leave over night, returned, and, according to the steward's story, entered the bathroom, locked the door

and pointed a pistol in Wisnura's face. The steward wrested the pistol from the hand, and shot Imai three times in the face and neck. Imai fell dead and Wisnura reported the affair to Capt. Roberts, who notified the coroner.

FELL AMONG THIEVES.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Ten-

derfoot in San Francisco.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The police are searching diligently for some clew of Andrew Satto, a recent arrival from New York, who disappeared under suspicious circumstances last Monday afternoon. Satto, accompanied by his wife, took up their abode in a Montgomery-avenue lodging-house on Monday morning. Later in the day Satto went to a transfer office to arrange for the delivery of his trunks. He had \$170 in his possession when he started. He did not reach the express office until late in the afternoon, and the theory of the detective is that he must have visited some saloon and exhibited his wealth, and that he fell into the hands of sharpers. He visited the express office, accompanied by a sleek-looking man, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. In the pursuit of the theory that sharpers have waylaid him, every confidence man in the city will be kept under surveillance. The police unearthed a slight clew late this afternoon.

BUNCO-STEERERS ARRESTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—It is the belief of Capt. Bohlen of the city detective department that Andrew Satto, the New Yorker who mysteriously disappeared a few days ago, has been lured by bunco-steerers. Therefore a number of confidence operators have already been identified by the police, and a list of names will be given to the men who swindled him out of \$270 last Thursday and then shipped him to Vallejo. Two others are suspected of having been connected with the sudden disappearance.

CHINESE SCHOOLS.

Minister Wu Ting-Fang Has a Great

Scheme.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The Chronicle says: "One of the most important movements originating with the new Chinese Minister, Wu Ting-Fang, to bring into closer relations the white people and the people of his own race, is shortly to be consummated in this city. The project contemplates the erection of a school for the bringing of a corps of teachers from China, and the education of the Chinese youth of this city and coast. Both English and Chinese will be taught. The Chinese government is prepared to expend not less than \$40,000 in carrying out this project and providing for the permanent maintenance of the school. Tuition will be strictly free, but a small charge may be made for instruction in special branches. If the experiment proves successful, the government will be established by the government in other sections of the United States."

Death of Pio Pico's Daughter.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—Mrs. Marcelina Pico de Aldrich, a daughter of the last of the Spanish Governors of California, died suddenly this afternoon at her home, 1015 Broadway. Mrs. Josephine Pico de Gottleibson, Mrs. Aldrich was 70 years of age, but was in good health until yesterday. Today the other members of the family were absent a short time. Mrs. Aldrich and a four-year-old daughter remaining at home. When the family returned in the evening Mrs. Aldrich was dead. Her father was the last Spanish Governor of California. Gen. Vallejo was her uncle, and the family is connected with the Castros and Ferratos. Mr. R. G. Pico of Oakland is a brother, and Mrs. V. Castro of Santa Maria a sister.

Hawaiian Steamer Launched.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The Hawaiian steamer Maui was successfully launched today at the Iron Works. The Maui is a first-class steamship of 100 net tons burden. She is 175 feet in length, 30 feet beam and 14 ft. 6 in. depth of hold. She will be fitted with an engine of 450-horse power, which is expected to drive her at a speed of 12 knots an hour. She is to be taken to Honolulu immediately after her completion, and put on the island trade. The Maui is owned by the Wilder Steamship Company.

Broke His Neck.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

RED BLUFF, Nov. 27.—News was brought here today by George Ashton for the peculiar death of Amos McTaggart, a prominent ranch owner of Cottonwood Creek. McTaggart had been drinking heavily, and going to the Calaveras, he tried to pick a quarrel with the men there. He followed Ashton about, challenging him to fight, and suddenly tripped and fell, breaking his neck. Ashton says he had no idea McTaggart was dead until some time afterward.

California's Golden Jubilee.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The committee of eleven appointed by Jacob Neff to represent the California Miners' Association in the celebration of California's golden jubilee, met today. It was decided that the association should take entire charge of the exhibition and fair, and a committee was appointed to confer with the directors of the Mechanics' Institute regarding the details of the proposed exposition.

An Ocean Race.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The British ship Montgomeryshire and the bark Blairhoyne started today on an ocean race. They are bound for Great Britain and are laden with grain and merchandise. Before their departure the captains made a wager dependent on the result of their long voyage, and each was confident of beating former transoceanic records.

Shot Himself.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MODESTO, Nov. 27.—The coroner was notified today that Mrs. Thomas J. Crispin had shot and killed herself at the Elmer ranch twenty miles distant. It is supposed that she was temporarily insane. Her husband is a well-known ranch owner.

Troops for Port Townsend.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), Nov. 27.—A telegram received here today from Washington states that Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles has been appointed the Secretary of War a letter in which he recommends that Port Townsend be occupied by troops immediately.

A Firebug's Work.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PORTLAND (Or.), Nov. 27.—Between 8 o'clock and midnight tonight seven fire alarms were turned in in various sections of the city. In all cases the fires were in cheap lodging-houses, and the police say they were started by the same person. The damage was nominal, except at the old Occidental Hotel, which was damaged about \$1000.

Horn Burned.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WOODLAND, Nov. 27.—By the burning of a barn on his place, Mr. J. C. Nelson sustained a loss of \$2000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLD REFINERS AND ASSAYERS—

SMITH & IRVING, and W. T. Smith & Co., 124 North Main, have the largest and most complete establishment in Southern California, and 15 years' experience. We pay United States mint prices for gold and silver of any kind. Assaying in all its branches and refining of gold and silver specialties.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWER SHOW—

S. YENDO & CO., Japanese Nurserymen and Florists, Cor. Main and Jefferson streets, City. The flowers and plants for sale at lowest prices. Admission Free. Telephone West 49.

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY, F. Edward Gray, Proprietor.

Choice Cut Flowers, Decorative and House Plants, Floral Designs, Tel. Red 1072.

Redondo Carnations—Floral Design.

Flowers are packed for shipping. B. F. COLLINS, Tel. 119, 31 & 32 Spring St.

Diamond Coal Co., prices, prompt delivery.

K. R. KELLAM, 25 WEST THIRD ST. Tel. Main 313.

Fitzgerald Music Co.—SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, MU-

SICAL MERCHANDISE. 1141 1/2 South Spring St., Los Angeles.

DUBOIS FOR SECRETARY.

THE IDAHO SILVER SENATOR SAID TO HAVE A PULL.

A Well-developed Scheme to Make Him Secretary of the Senate.

The Silver Forces in Both Houses Propose to Act on the Aggravated.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Ex-Senator Fred T. Dubois of Idaho, who achieved notoriety, if not distinction, as the leader of the free-silver forces in the Senate, is regarded as a likely candidate for the office of secretary of the Senate. It is understood here that the Silver Democrats, and the Confederate Republicans, intend to hold separate caucuses, and each of them will nominate Dubois for the office of secretary of the Senate. The nomination is then to be ratified by the Popular Senators, and their united strength, which comprises a majority of three in the Confederate army, to elect Dubois, which will insure his election.

The salary of the office is \$6000 per annum, and that is \$1000 more than the salary of a Senator. The office is an honorable one, and is usually given to some ex-Congressman, or some ex-Senator, who has been elected to stay at home. The present secretary is Gen. W. R. Cox of North Carolina, an ex-Congressman, who was a gallant Confederate soldier. He also is a silver advocate, and his movements seem to be no reason for removing him, except that the friends of Dubois want to give him a nice place on the Senate pay roll, where he will have no duties to perform. His election, however, will bring him again to Washington, where he can be in close conference with the silver leaders, all of whom regard Dubois as a shrewd politician, whose advice and counsel will at all times be valuable.

It is not intended to elect any one in place of the incumbent of the office of sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, who is regarded as an exceptionally efficient official. The incumbent is Col. Richard A. Briggs of Indiana, a long-time free-silver man, and a Democrat from his childhood. During the civil war he did not enter the Confederate army, but remained in the North, as a member of the Vallandigham-Long-Voorhees Democracy.

It seems to be impossible for the Republican Senators to prevent this summation of the scheme. They lack two of having a majority of the Senate, and hence can only cast their votes against the election of Dubois, but the impression prevails that they will resist the candidate of the Democratic caucus.

SILVER CAUSE TO BE "PRESSED."

The silver men in both houses of Congress intend to press their cause during the coming session of Congress. They now have the tariff question out of the way, and the Republicans will be obliged to meet them in almost constant discussion of the monetary question. The proposition to bring Dubois to Washington as secretary of the Senate, is a simple indication of the aggressive determination of the united silver factions. They propose, if possible, to put the Republicans on the defensive.

The plan looks well, at first sight; but nobody has yet heard an intimation of what will be done by the Republican leader, Senator Allison of Iowa. That experienced and able statesman is now the duly accredited leader of his party; and those who know him best regard him as one of the most successful men in public life. The Republican Senators will look to him for guidance, and they will confidently follow his leadership. It is not unlikely that now, in the quiet of his home at Dubuque, Senator Allison is preparing to meet every issue; and when he reaches a conclusion concerning a line of action, Senator Dubois may find himself a long way from the present position to which he aspires. Nevertheless, the plan is afoot, and it is said to be aided and promoted by the sergeant-at-arms, the man who has control of all of the patronage of the Senate, and a man of experience and alertness, capable of making the patronage count for all it is worth.

CALIFORNIA'S PENSIONERS.

New Ones Added to the List—Postal

Changes.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Pensions were granted to Californians today as follows: Original—Walter H. Eager, San Francisco; William M. V. Young, Westminster; Mexican war survivors—Abram C. Rainey of Santa Rosa; Cordelia C. Carrier of Phoenix, Ariz., was today granted an original widow's pension.

The following changes in star-service schedules on post routes in California were today ordered by the Postmaster-General:

Route No. 76,105—Fort Jones to Happy Camp: Leave Fort Jones daily except Sunday, 8:30 a.m.; arrive Scott River by 4:30 p.m.; leave Scott River daily except Sunday, 8 a.m.; arrive at Fort Jones by 4 p.m.; leave Scott River daily except Sunday, 7 a.m.; arrive at Happy Camp by 5 p.m.; leave Happy Camp daily except Sunday, 7 a.m.; arrive at Scott River by 5 p.m.

Route No. 76,391—Pollasky to Lodge: Leave Pollasky Tuesday and Saturday, 1:30 p.m.; arrive at Lodge by 6:30 p.m.; leave Lodge Tuesday and Saturday, 7 a.m.; arrive at Pollasky by 12 m.

Route No. 76,611—Westport to Kenny: Leave Westport daily except Sunday, 2 p.m.; on arrival of mail from Mendocino, arrive at Kenny in 10 hours; leave Kenny daily except Sunday, 6 a.m.; arrive at Westport by 4 p.m.

Route No. 76,612—Pollasky to Gold: Leave Pollasky daily except Sunday, 1:30 p.m.; arrive at Gold by 6:30 p.m.; leave Gold daily except Sunday, 5:30 a.m.; arrive at Pollasky by 10:30 a.m.

Route No. 76,618—Cloverdale to The Geysers: Leave Cloverdale daily except Sunday, 12:30 p.m.; arrive at The Geysers by 5:30 p.m.; leave The Geysers daily except Sunday, 12:30 p.m.; arrive at Cloverdale by 11 a.m. November 1 to April 30: Leave Cloverdale Tuesday, Thursday

For months we have planned for the Christmas trade. For weeks we have unpacked, marked and arranged Christmas Wares until every case and shelf seems filled, and we are wondering where we can exhibit the many goods to come.....

Christmas Preparation

Christmas Readiness....

We are now ready with a wonderful stock—a jewelry stock complete in every detail—larger, newer and better selected than any on the Coast. The assortment includes everything in the jewelry line. We believe there is not a single omission.....

Choosing is easy where you see just what you want—where the price is right, and it will be hard, indeed, to bring a Christmas gift thought or whim we cannot fulfill.

We want you to come and look. It's a rich display of beautiful things, and you can buy or not—as you choose.

Jewelers and Silversmiths.

Montgomery Bros.,

120-122 N. Spring Street.

THE CARELESS USE

Of the hypodermic needle for the injection of nostrum into the gums is not only very painful to nervous people but often causes blood poisoning as hundreds have learned to their sorrow. Electrical Osmosis has solved the problem, doing away with the use of the deadly hypodermic syringe and its evil consequences. You don't need to have nostrum injected into your gums "and run the risk." Painless Dentistry. Moderate Charges. Warranted Work.

Wm. C. Spinks THE DENTIST 1105 BLACK PINE PLACE COR. 5th & Hill Sts.

The Owl Drug Co.,

Cut-Rate Druggists,

320 South Spring Street.

Santa Claus At "The Owl"

With a Carload of Beautiful Dressed Dolls for His Little Friends

Friday, December 10, Is The Owl's Gift Day.

Every Purchaser on Dec. 10 gets a Doll Free of Charge.

A DOLL will be included in every shipment of goods to our friends in the country on all orders received on December 10 up to 5 p. m. No Dolls Sent by Mail.

Remember The "Owl's" Grand Holiday Opening and Annual Gift Day is on....

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10.

Bring the children and see our DOLL DISPLAY.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue of Holiday Goods, Mailed Free on Application.

FOR SALE
Count

[illegible]

FOR SALE

place for less than its worth. Address E. box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE - HANDSOME NEW 6-ROOM cottage, all modern improvements, on Jefferson st., \$1500; easy terms. ALLEN, 1800 W. Waco st. 23

FOR SALE - \$100 CASH, 10 MONTHLY 5-ROOM cottage. \$250 and 4-room cottage, \$300, with 7 per cent. interest. H. E. SIDALL, 454 S. Broadway. 28

FOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN. COTTAGE OF 6 rooms, all modern conveniences; 5 minutes' walk from postoffice. Apply at 429 SAN PEDRO ST. 25

FOR SALE-NEW 5 AND 6-ROOM HOUSES at \$1400 and \$1700, with \$100 or \$150 cash, 25

balance monthly. F. A. HUTCHINSON,
20 S. Broadway. 28

FOR SALE—\$300. at \$75 DOWN. BALANCE
\$15 monthly. buys 3-room cottage, good
location; price is cheap. B. F. FIELD, 200
New High st. 28

FOR SALE—3-ROOM HOUSE WITH GOOD
cellar, large lot, only \$500, part cash, bal-
ance 12 months. FLOYD & WISMER, 117 1/2
S. Broadway. 28

FOR SALE—\$750. FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE,
large lot, southwest; cash \$50, balance \$10
monthly to suit. J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 104
Broadway. 28

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, BATH,
60-foot lot, Hope near Washington, only
\$1,000. Call on J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 104
Broadway. 28

FOR SALE — \$1400: A MODERN 8-ROOM
house, ¼ block from car line, Pico Heights,
CONLEY & GUTHRIE, 10714 S. Broadway.
Y

FOR SALE—\$1550: \$500 CASH, BALANCE
easy \$100. 4-room house, bath, central
air 20x150 to alley. 825 CLANTON ST. 28

FOR SALE — \$15 MONTHLY PAYMENTS,
new 4-room house, bath, etc., near the
University. OWNER, 612 N. Griffin ave. 28

FOR SALE — BARGAIN: NEW MODERN
building, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, central
air, 12x180. EIGHTH AND GOLDEN AVE. 28

FOR SALE—MODERN FURNISHED HOUSE
11 rooms; good income property; close in;
18. 28

easy terms. OWNER, 717 Temple. 28

FOR SALE—HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, BATH,
every convenience; 60x150; 20-foot alley;
price, \$15,000. Union ave. 28

FOR SALE—I WILL BUY LOT ANY-
where and build to suit on easy terms. Ad-
dress F, box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 28

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN 5-ROOM
house, close in, \$1800; payments. SNOVER
& MYRROR, 608 S. Broadway. 28

FOR SALE—NEW 6-ROOM COTTAGE,
close in, \$1250. See insertments. Address
F, box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 28

FOR SALE—3-ROOM HOUSE, CORNER
lot; only \$400; easy terms. J. McLEAN, E
st., Pico Heights. 28

FOR SALE—NEW 5-ROOM MODERN COT-
tage, partly furnished, cheap; going east,
408 W. 28TH ST. **E5**

FOR SALE—2-ROOM MODERN NEW HOUSE
at mortgage price. Inquire at PREMISE,
120 Lenox St. **E5**

FOR SALE—\$1500: 7-ROOM HOUSE, \$100
cash, rest in monthly payments, 1225 E.
27TH ST. **E5**

FOR SALE—9-ROOM HOUSE, 1041 BON-
NIE BRAE. **E5**

F **OR SALE—**
Business Property.

FOR SALE—SNAPS—
TWO BUSINESS CORNERS.
Northeast corner of Los Angeles and Commercial sts., with building, 2 stories and cellar; must sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused; best buy of wholesale property in city.

—

\$100,000 and \$17,500; snaps; two best buys on Spring st.; genuine bargains; investigate before purchasing elsewhere.

—

Large and best buy on S. Broadway.

About 15 lots in one of the most desirable locations in city at less than 1/4 their present valuation; this is a rare opportunity for investment.

50 or 60 acres, all choice and level land, at \$250 per acre, between Washington and Pico sts., on the new electric road to Santa Monica; ¼ mile from city limits; very desirable for subdivision, and can be readily sold at \$600 per acre in small tracts; this is a fine opportunity for a first-class investment; adjoining land selling at \$500 per acre; this low price only for a few days. Full particulars given only to intending purchasers. JOHN L. PAYKOVICH,
28 229 W. First.

FOR SALE—

\$60 — PER FOOT — \$60

—

—

VERY CHEAP, INDEED.

—

—

We have 80 feet by 165 on Flower st.
clean side, bet. Seventh and Eighth st.
close in. We recommend it for flat building
or apartment houses. The owner wants to
sell. We are sole agents.

28 W. M. GARLAND & CO.,
214 Wilcox Bldg.

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FOR SALE--
After many months of labor we are
pleased to invite your attention to
OUR NEW TRACT
At the corner of Pico and Hoover, consist-
ing of 161 of the
MOST BEAUTIFUL LOTS YOU EVER SAW.
The location is adjoining
The popular Bonnie Bree Tract, and is
Well worth your time to go out and see it.
The prices at which we put these lots of
the market,
\$600--TOMORROW--\$600
Are far below their value, and the home-
seeker, as well as the investor and money-
lender, will never do so well again, as in
this
CHOICE LOCATION

of the
LONE STAR TRACT.
28 CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third st.
FOR SALE—BY WILDE & STRONG—
—
—
We have an extra cheap piece of property
on Spring st. near Fifth that we would be
pleased to show any one looking for an in-
vestment.
—
Several choice properties on Broadway.
Business properties a specialty.
—
WILDE & STRONG.

28

FOR EXCHANGE—

DO YOU WANT TO

SELL QUICK?
BUY A BARGAIN?

HARRY E. HAYES & CO.,
111 and 112 Stimson.

28

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE: ONE OF THE
finest corners in the city: income \$3800 per
year: must do something with the store
December 10: answer me quick. Address G,
box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE — A BUSINESS PROPERTY
this is a snap for some business man; one
of the best chances in the city for the
money. Call on L. G. WALTERS, real
estate agent, 456 S. Main st. 23

FOR SALE—\$15,000
A choice piece of income property, yielding
\$1302 per year: location first class,
214 S. Broadway. 23

J. C. OLIVER,
FOR SALE-A BUSINESS BLOCK THAT
 will net 9 per cent. on the investment, centrally located, leased with good bonds for \$25,000. Principals only. A. H. CONGER, suite 221 Wilcox Block. 28

FOR EXCHANGE-OR SALE: THIS LEAS-
 able lot, 53x25 to alley, on S. Broadway; only one chance in a thousand to get such a bargain. For particulars see J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 211 N. 2d. 29

FOR SALE-\$15,000-A 50x165 FT. LOT ON
 advance, as this is \$2500 below the market value today. M. GARVIN & BRONSON, 220 1/2 S. Spring. 29

FOR SALE - CHEAPEST LITTLE PIECE OF
business property, paying well on price
asked. E. A. MILLER, 237 W. First st. 23
FOR SALE - CHEAPEST BUSINESS PROP-
erty on Main st., close in. DEZENDORF
& YOUNG, 207 S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE

FOR EXCHANGE—ROOM HOUSE, BARN, apple orchard, 8 years old, house at barn value \$2000; at Pomona, to exchange for 20 acres good land, or 6000 sq ft lot, improved. CHAPMAN, 22 Hyacinthe Blvd., Los Angeles 27.

FOR EXCHANGE—ROOM HOUSE, BARN, 20 acres good best and alfalfa land, near Los Angeles, to exchange for house and lot in city. J. M. CO., 941 E. Broadway, Los Angeles 15.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR AN ORANGE ORCHARD or city property, an established mercantile business, center, profits large, volume heavy, cash flow. \$100,000. Dress O box 58, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE MODERN 8-ROOM house, southwest, street improvements, new kitchen, central heating, swimming pool, for its equity, mortgage \$2000.. L. 325 W. 32nd St., New York City 1.

FOR EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE IN COLORADO, improved and clear, for Los Angeles or Southern California property. Address: 1155 W. 10th St., Denver, Colorado 20. Gordon Block, Los Angeles.

FOR EXCHANGE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE near Figueroa at corner property, and/or house might go higher. STILSON & PARSONS, 225 S. Main St., Los Angeles 1.

FOR EXCHANGE—RANCHES, VALUABLE

FOR EXCHANGE—\$1500. NEW HOUSE: 10 rooms, hard finished, located near Seventh and Broadway, close to city center, well improved, about 10 miles from city. Address: E. box 33, TIMES office.

FOR EXCHANGE—MORTGAGES, CLEAR: Property, improved or for property, improved or improved; will take good qualities in exchange for flats. Address: 912, TIMES office.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$6500 CLEAR; ELEGANT: new, built, pre-sold brick house, near Harbortown, with a large lot, and a garage, and a house and cash, or mortgage. Address: box 73, TIMES office.

FOR EXCHANGE—BOOKS AND STATISTICS: will sell several of my clean stock of books, \$2500, for a city cottage or small ranch with income, clear. W. F. LARKIN, 1000 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL DWELLINGS: good location for renting; will exchange these for business property, and possibly a small amount of P. H. FIERCE, CO., 102 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—IN PART PAYMENT:

plant, 2 horses, spring wagon and harness will take cash. H. D. STEVENS, 212 E. 2nd St., Los Angeles 2.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—13-ACRE FISH ranch, 2½ miles from center of Pasadena, accept cash eastern or Los Angeles prices for 1000 lb. ball-bearing time. BUILDING, 2000, 2008 Hense Bldg. 2

FOR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES LEMON grove, 1000 ft. fine soil, 1000 ft. from Southern California ocean town, will provide for eastern realty. M. R. HAYNES, 1000 E. 1st St., Los Angeles 2.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$3000—8-ROOM HOUSE on Los Angeles st., and cash for new up-to-date house with 10 rooms. J. W. HAYNES, 1000 E. 1st St., Los Angeles 2.

FOR EXCHANGE—THE GOWEN-EBERLE CO. 147 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—ELEGANT BUILDING for sale, 1000 ft. Santa Monica; 1000 ft. from good land near Rodgers' Home, electric railway line. Address V. box 200, Los Angeles 2.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$4000—WORTH PRO perty for about 1000 acres low-priced pasture land about same value, in Southern California. Address V. box 40, THAMES 2.

FOR EXCHANGE—MENLO VALLE fine new 2-story house, beautiful pine-wooded grounds, 2000 ft. from ocean, 2000 ft. from city. Address V. box 200, Los Angeles 2.

equity. HOWE & OBEAN, Broadway building, 1st floor.

FOR EXCHANGE—EXPRESS AND DRUG BUSINESS in large near-by town; \$800; take business or losses and lot of what has you can't buy or sell. TIMES OFFER.

FOR EXCHANGE—
1-room house, 27th and Grand.
1½-room house, 51st and Grand.
J. ROBERTS, 254 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE HANES in some of the best locations in the city, some of the best in the southwest part of the city. Call for particulars. Property. See OWNER, 219 Wilcox Block.

FOR EXCHANGE—15 ACRES LAND with 1000 ft. of frontage on 100th St. Garden; clear, and 15000 acre in 18-acre tract. Call for particulars. Improved ranch. Address 738 HEMLOCK ST. IN ANGLE.

FOR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES IN ANGLE with 1000 ft. of frontage on 100th St. Garden; clear, and 15000 acre in 18-acre tract. Call for particulars. Improved ranch. Address 738 HEMLOCK ST. IN ANGLE.

FOR EXCHANGE—CHOICE INCOME property, 1000 ft. of frontage on 100th St. Garden; clear, and 15000 acre in 18-acre tract. Call for particulars. Improved ranch. Address 738 HEMLOCK ST. IN ANGLE.

FOR EXCHANGE—OLD ESTABLISHED wholesale and retail business for city country property, valuation \$5000. Address E. J. ROBERTS, 254 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE, FOR CITY PROPERTY in some of the best locations in the city, some of the best in the southwest part of the city. Call for particulars. Property. See OWNER, 219 Wilcox Block.

hotel at La Crescenta, 12 miles from Los Angeles; elevation 1800 feet. Address MR. J. H. BAKER, 1000 N. Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles 10, California.

FOR EXCHANGE—25-ACRE RANCH NEAR Vineland for city property; will assume small mortgage. Address: J. H. BAKER, 1000 N. Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles 10, California. **2-20-60, 11:15 AM, TIMES OFFICE.**

FOR EXCHANGE—MODERN 8-ROOM house near 31st and Union ave.; equity 40% cash. Address: J. H. BAKER, Room 1, BAKER BLOCK. **2-20-60, 11:15 AM, TIMES OFFICE.**

FOR EXCHANGE—A CHOICE 10 ACRES in 3-year-old trees, 10 miles from city with 1000 sq. ft. lot. Address: J. H. BAKER, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. **2-20-60, 11:15 AM, TIMES OFFICE.**

FOR EXCHANGE—SAN FRANCISCO HOME property, clear, for Los Angeles city property. Address: J. H. BAKER, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. **2-20-60, 11:15 AM, TIMES OFFICE.**

FOR EXCHANGE—THE BEST-PAYING investment in Los Angeles, 100 acres in exchange and \$2000 cash. Address: O. B. 60, TIMES OFFICE. **2-20-60, 11:15 AM, TIMES OFFICE.**

FOR EXCHANGE—90, 150 AND 400 ACRES of prime land in Arroyo Grande city property. **ARTHUR NELSON,** 221 Broadway building. **2-20-60, 11:15 AM, TIMES OFFICE.**

FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES DELANOA land, clear, value \$20 an acre, for city house and lot, west. **J. ROBERTS, 254**

FOR EXCHANGE—\$1500 EQUITY IN \$3000
Los Angeles income residence property. 4
lots or land. Address: F, box 34, TIMOTHY
04

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT
Hewitt st. for good lot west of Main.
house and lot and assume. 21

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE, A NICE R
acre home place; also 30 acres good land.
Address: G. R. SANTA ANA, CAL. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—SAN DIEGO PROPE
city lot. Have you a good lot for ex-
change? 210 BYRNE BUILDING. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOT, TOWN
one or two lots, clear, for house and
buggy. 308 HENNE BLDG. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—DRUG STORE IN PHO
nix, Ariz. for Los Angeles property. REID
125 W. 125 W. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—CITY AND COUNTRY
property for stocks of merchandise. REID
EXCHANGE, 125 W. 125 W. 23

Mining—
And Assaying.

ALASKA MINES—IF YOU FEEL LIKE
risking a few dollars in a venture in which

[illegible]

ing, etc. 25 years' experience. 250-263 WILSON BLOCK, cor. First and Spring sts.

THREE BLOCKS GOOD MINING STOCK
1/2 cent less than listed on Exchange. 150
WINFIELD ST.

WANTED - WORK BY EXPERIENCE
miner. Address O, box 67, TIMES OFFICE

THE LAND OF GOLD.

GOV. BRADY OF ALASKA EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON.

He Wants a Commission to Visit the Territory in Order to Revise Its Laws.

COPPER RIVER EXPEDITION.

REPORTS OF ITS FAILURE FULLY CORROBORATED.

Five Lives Lost in the Alaskan Lakes—Sawmills to Be Established Next Spring—Advice to Hoosiers.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SEATTLE, Nov. 27.—Steamer City of Topeka arrived today from Sitka and Juneau, Alaska. Among her passengers was John G. Brady, the Governor of Alaska, who is on his way to Washington, D. C., to attend the coming session of Congress for the purpose of urging reforms in the government of Alaska.

The Topeka brought down \$70,000 in gold, the property of the Trendwell and Newell mining companies. The gold was put ashore at Port Townsend to be shipped to San Francisco on the next trip of the Unatilla.

E. O. Otis Smith, editor of the Alaskan, published at Sitka, who came down on the Topeka, claims to have bonded a marble mine located in Sitka Basin to some eastern capitalists for \$200,000.

When the Topeka left Juneau a jury had just been secured in the United States District Court to try "The Burch for the murder of Deputy United States Marshal Watt, committed a year ago. Intensely cold weather was prevailing.

GOV. BRADY'S IDEAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SEATTLE, Nov. 27.—In an interview tonight Gov. John G. Brady of Alaska, said:

"The business men and officials of Alaska are concerned with effecting some change or amplification of the laws as they are at present in force. They will combine to submit to Congress a proposition to authorize the appointment of a commission which will consider the needs of Alaska on the ground. My idea is that the commission should consist of a Senator, a Representative and three bona-fide residents of Alaska.

"If we are able to get a commission something may be accomplished for the practical good of Alaska. Otherwise the time devoted to Alaska will be wasted away in the consideration of individual bills of no benefit to the territory as a whole. Many think Alaska should have a territorial form of government. The objections to this are, first, chief among them, is the small population of the country. A territory means taxation, and the people are not there to be taxed. It would be a little avail to submit to Congress recommendations for a change in the code now existing. Last thing must be investigated by a commission which can ascertain the needs of the people by personal observation. We want an extension of the land laws, the status of the native population, the regulation of the fish industry, the right of appeal and laws for the preservation of game. The smuggling of goods is being dealt with by the commission. Last year 200,000 gallons of Canadian whisky were smuggled into Alaska."

COPPER RIVER EXPEDITION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The schooner La Infancia arrived tonight, after a quick passage from the Copper River, Alaska. She brings reports confirming the news of the failure of the expedition which carried north under the management of H. R. Renton. Fifteen members of the expedition are at Eyak preparing for an overland expedition into the valley of the river, and twenty-eight others are headed by the same direction. Renton came down on the Infancia, and went to his home in the Oakland. Members of the crew tonight denied the report that he attempted lynching of Renton, but admitted that it might have been true. They admit that there was trouble between Renton and the passengers.

MINERS DROWNED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

VICTORIA (B. C.), Nov. 27.—The Collector of Customs at Tagish Lake, in a letter, says five lives have been lost in the lakes and others on the route to Dawson within the last few weeks. With the exception of Frank Anthony, he does not know the names of the victims. A number of boats have been wrecked in the rapids.

SAWMILLS FOR ALASKA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SEATTLE (Wash.), Nov. 27.—The A. S. Kerry Lumber Company announced today that it would construct three sawmills in Alaska this winter to meet the anticipated large demand for lumber for boats to be used in the Yukon next spring. One mill will be located on Tagish Lake, one on Lake Bennett and one on Marsh Lake. The material for the mills will be obtained on sleds. The daily output of the mills will be 6000 feet.

ADVICE TO HOOSIERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

KOKOMO (Ind.), Nov. 27.—John J. Brady, who was reared in this vicinity, has written a letter of advice to the editor of the Union Dispatch of this place that he wishes all Indians and others interested to read and profit by. The letter is under date of November 7, from Sitka, and is full of interest. He says:

"Before coming to Alaska to seek gold, consider well the dark side. The country is mountainous, immense all the streams have swift currents, a large part of the surface is covered with moss, which thaws out but little more than a foot in a summer. In winter everything becomes solid, and prospecting must be done with fire. Scrape off the moss, start a fire, when it dies out, scrape out the thawed earth, repeating the operation indefinitely. The country affords no food. The means of transportation are few and costly. Remember that the mosquito comes to full development in northern latitudes.

"Man needs experience to be successful in mining. My advice to the man who has made up his mind to come to Alaska is to bring a year's supplies, and if he is not experienced in mining, to work for wages the first year. He is then in school, and will receive wages enough to save a good sum beyond expenses. When the next strike is reported he is able to buy his outfit and secure a claim for himself. It is not worth while to try this venture unless you can give it from three to five years. It is best for men to come in small parties—not over four together. Parties coming in the spring should arrive in Juneau with nothing but cash and buy their outfits there. The stores there are well supplied, and

everything necessary can be bought there cheaper than to bring it. The Cabinet of Canada is threatening to drive Americans from British territory. A large force of mounted police is on the way here. The Canadians have been exacting tribute in all manner of ways that will add to the government's revenue."

GUATEMALAN AFFAIRS.

Gen. de Leon Sentenced—Plans for a Gold Standard.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Herald's correspondent in Guatemala says: "A court martial in Quetzaltenango has sentenced General de Leon to ten years' imprisonment for deserting to the rebels during the recent revolution. It is asserted that only the indecision of General-in-Chief of the Army Mendizábal saved Gen. Leon from death. "Alfred Passusseau, a citizen of France, has been tried and sentenced to five years in prison for complicity in the revolution.

"Plans for putting Guatemala on a gold basis are being discussed by President Barrios and the Cabinet. When the scheme is perfected it will be laid before Congress for action."

HOT TIME IN PROSPECT.

SENATE WILL WRESTLE WITH THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Many of the Senators are in Favor of Recognizing Belligerency of the Insurgents—Independence or Death the Cubans' Motto.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The World says: "Dispatches to the World from many leading members of the United States Senate indicate stormy times as soon as the Senate meets. Nearly a score of Senators are reputed to have written resolutions favoring either intervention by the United States or immediate recognition of Cuban belligerency.

"Senator William E. Mason of Illinois says: 'I am a Republican, and I believe in carrying out the promises of my party. We promised to interfere to stop the war and give independence to Cuba. I shall vote for a resolution for interference if I get a chance.'

"Senator Roger Q. Mills of Texas says: 'Congress owes it to civilization to recognize the independence of Cuba. We have aided Spain in uncivilized rule over Cuba for more than a century; we have prevented other nations from freeing Cuba, and the time has come when we should intervene in Cuba's behalf.'

"Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire says: 'I favor giving Cuba the rights of belligerency, but will not introduce a resolution. My impression is that the Senate will act on its own responsibility.'

"Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado says: 'We in the Senate have done all that is necessary. We have passed a resolution granting belligerent rights to the Cubans. I do not say that we have done all that we should do, but that we have done all that we can do. Our resolution passed at the last session is now before the House, and I believe the House would pass it by an overwhelming majority, but it is a chance to do so, but I do not suppose they will get a chance to vote for it.'

"Senator Pritchard of North Carolina is in favor of giving belligerent rights, but am not prepared to say I favor absolute independence."

"Senator John L. McLaurin of South Carolina says: 'Congress should recognize that a state of war exists in Cuba, but am not prepared at present to go further than that.'

"Senator Pascoe of Florida: 'I favor all proper action to restore peace and give independence to Cuba.'

"Senator A. O. Bacon of Georgia says: 'I favor recognition of Cuban belligerency.'

"Senator F. M. Cockrell of Missouri says: 'My belief has been that we should grant belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents. So far as I am informed I have no reason to alter the opinion I have expressed in favor of the granting of belligerent rights to the Cubans.'

"Senator Mantle of Montana says: 'In my judgment the Senate should at least recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans without delay.'

THE LAURADA RELEASED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WILMINGTON, November 27.—The steamer Laurada, which has been held by the United States government because she had carried a filibuster expedition to Cuba, was released today. This step was taken by the government after United States Senator Gray, counsel for the owners of the vessel, had entered a bond of \$4000 and paid \$2000 to cover the costs. Thomas J. Molan of Philadelphia will enter the mortgage vessel in the Klondike trade.

AMERICANS IN DISTRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Consulting General Lee has made a report to the Secretary of State, in which he says that the Americans in Cuba depend upon charitable assistance. He says they are partly provided for out of the \$50,000 appropriated by Congress. Gen. Lee says that in making provision for the relief of these citizens, more than \$1500 a week must be expended.

DISGUSTED DELEGATES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

MADRID, Nov. 27.—The industrial delegates from Catalonia have returned home dissatisfied with the manner in which the Spanish Cabinet received their protests against granting autonomy to Cuba and Porto Rico.

PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

MADRID, Nov. 27.—The captain-general of the Philippine Islands, Gen. Primo de Rivera, cables from Manila that the insurgents held a meeting, could not arrive at an agreement, and started for home, but were intercepted by the Spanish troops, who killed many of them.

INDEPENDENCE OR DEATH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate in this city, speaking today of the terms of the autonomy decrees said: "These propositions were scorned in advance of their presentation. They can receive no consideration. With Cuba, it is as it has been since the war began, and will be until it ends—Independence or death."

Through a Trestle.

CHESTER (Ky.), Nov. 27.—Twenty-three coal-laden cars went through a trestle spanning a deep ravine on the Kentucky Central branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad this afternoon, killing two men. The heavily laden cars crashed down upon the rocks sixty-five feet below. A number of bridge carpenters were at work at the foot of the trestle. All of them escaped, but James Harris and Warren Burch, who were instantly killed. The engine and tender passed over the trestle safely.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Business.

PERSONAL—Life-saving, health, ailments, business, travel, lawsuits, mineral locations, children's disposition and capabilities, property, speculations, all affairs of life. 2304 S. SPRING ST., room 4. Fee 50c and 5c.

PERSONAL—2 LBS. CRACKERS, 60c; 1 lb. beans, 25c; 7 lbs. raisins, 25c; 7 lbs. apricots, 25c; 25c; boneless codfish, 10c; fresh roasted coffee, 15c; cheese, 10c; tub butter, 15c; Bacon system, 10c; soap, 5c. ECONOMIC, 287 Los Angeles st.

PERSONAL—MRS. LEE—LIFE READINGS and acknowledgments of the highest order, advice you with certainty as to the proper course to pursue in love, business, family affairs, etc. At her parlors, 125 W. 4TH ST., near Van Nuys Hotel.

PERSONAL—LAURA BERTRAND, PALMIST, may be consulted on all matters pertaining to life; advice on mining, journeys, business and love; your capabilities. Ladies 25c; gent 50c. Hours 10 to 5; 7 to 8. Parlors 303 S. SPRING ST. 25-13.

PERSONAL—LAWFORD, MARGARET A., last heard from at Los Angeles, Cal.; please communicate with your brother; suitable reward for reliable information. Address WILLIAM E. LAWFORD, 1221 Washington St., San Francisco.

PERSONAL—GOLD-AMIES, PALMIST and psychometrist, one of the most correct on the Coast upon mineral and general business knowledge. 403 S. BROADWAY, room 14, opp. Chamber of Commerce.

PERSONAL—WANTED, THE ADDRESS of some one in the city who thoroughly understands the Pennington-Bertrand. Address O. box 6, TIMES OFFICE.

PERSONAL—LADIES' MISFIT STORE pays the highest cash price for ladies' gents' and children's second-hand clothing. 622 S. SPRING. Send postal.

PERSONAL—225 N. FREMONT AVE., palmist, one of the most correct on the Coast; consult her, readings Sundays, 1 to 5.

MORRIS PAYS THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR gents' second-hand clothing, sent postal and will call. 111 COMMERCIAL ST.

PERSONAL—WANTED—AMATEURS to get their kodak work finished at BEST & CO., 265 S. Spring.

PERSONAL—THE FRANCO-AMERICAN SCHOOL OF DRESS-CUTTING, 149 S. Broadway.

PERSONAL—A FAIRBANKS PAYS HIGHEST prices for old clothing. 1114 Commercial st.

PERSONAL—FOR YOUR LUNCH; PERFECT Orange Blend, in a screw-top jar, 25c.

PERSONAL—SCREEN DOORS, SEE ADAMS' MFG. CO., 121 Main, Tel. main 86.

BEFORE BUYING AMARGOSA MINING stock, see Mr. J. BULLOCK, 402 E. 23d St.

EXCURSIONS.

With Dates and Departures.

WHILE WE HAVE PLACED COTTAGE prices on our LONE STAR TRACT, AT THE CORNER OF PICO AND HOOPER, bear in mind we can't have the cottage—no, indeed; we must have NOTHING BUT ELEGANT HOMES.

And as a precedent, Messrs. Johnson & Keeney have begun five HANDSOME HOMES THEREON. At a cost of near \$7,000.

We can suit you in your lot, and Messrs. Johnson & Keeney can more than satisfy your taste in the house. They have, in addition to business skill in their line also the financial ability to please you as to ANY DESIRED TERMS.

You may need in the house or the lot. Remember, we open the Sale TOMORROW, and if you wish first choice of the lot, you must BE PROMPT.

At the office of CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third st. A CRUISE TO THE MEDITERRANEAN BY North German Lloyd S.S. "Alber," Feb. 5, 1898, visiting Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Alexandria, Suez, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, Naples, Genoa, etc.

CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third st. CLARK'S PERSONALLY CONDUCTED excursions, via the Decker and Rio Grande route leave Los Angeles every Monday, and via the Southern route every Tuesday. Pullman tourist through to Chicago and Boston. Office, 120 W. 2d St., Los Angeles.

CLARK'S ROCK ISLAND EXCURSIONS, personally conducted, leave Los Angeles every Tuesday, via Denver and Rio Grande. Office, 214 S. SPRING ST.

DENTISTS.

And Dental Rooms.

WHY WILL YOU PAY FROM \$20 TO \$50 for a set in wax when you can get a set in gold for \$100? The reason is, you are not getting the best. The reason is, you are not getting the best. The reason is, you are not getting the best.

And live in our new LONE STAR TRACT. Free from fog and winds, and drinking SNOW-PEAK MOUNTAIN-SPRING TABLE WATER.

PURE AS THE MOUNTAIN DEW? Echo answers, WHY? It may be because you were too late in going to the office of CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third st.

SCHIFFMAN METHOD DENTAL CO., rooms 20 to 26, 107 N. Spring st. Painless extracting, filling, crown and bridge-work; rubber plates. Pure gold filling. 14 up; all other fillings, 50c up; cleaning teeth, 50c up; solid gold dentures and bridge-work, \$4 up; a full set of teeth, \$50. Open evenings and Sunday forenoons.

ADAMS' DENT. DENTAL PARLORS, 2294 S. Spring. Plates from \$4; painless extraction, 50c; all work guaranteed; established 12 years. Tel. main 1273.

DR. F. E. STEVENS—OPEN SUNDAY and evenings (electric light). 324 S. SPRING.

THE TIMES.

Weekly Circulation Statement.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS. Personally appeared before me, Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation for the Times-Mirror Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily bona fide circulation of The Times for each day of the week ended November 27, 1897, were as follows:

Sunday, November 27	25,250
Monday	18,675
Tuesday	18,675
Wednesday	18,680
Thursday	19,100
Friday	18,750
Saturday	19,000

Total for the week 129,445
Daily average for the week 19,921
(Signed) HARRY CHANDLER,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The above average circulation of 19,921 copies, issued by us during the seven days of the past week, would, if apportioned on the basis of a six-day week, give a daily average circulation for each week-day of 23,201 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time, and it furthermore guarantees that the circulation of THE TIMES regularly exceeds the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily newspapers.

Reliable Business Houses Of Los Angeles.

ADVERTISERS, ATTENTION! We are now prepared to place 3-inch advertisements in 30 S. Cal. Newspapers for \$5.00 per week. NEWITT ADVERTISING COMPANY, 324 2d St., Stinson Building. Phone Main 1501.

KRON FURNITURE CO., Phone Main 146, 441 South Main St., opp. Postoffice. If ladies' desks in oak or mahogany, from \$6 up. The best bargains ever offered.

NITA BICYCLES \$35. A fresh carload just in from our factory. That's why the price. Ladies' or gentlemen's, from \$35 up. A. R. MAINES, 453 South Spring St.

BOOKS—NEW EDITION. Popular Classics, bound in polished red buckram, regular \$1 books. Mail orders filled. PAULEY'S BOOK STORE, 117 S. Spring Street.

BULK OYSTERS. 185. The famous Eagle Brand Oysters in bulk constantly on hand. Phone your order—get them fresh. THE MORGAN OYSTER CO., 299 S. Main.

CALIF. GRAIN EXCHANGE 123 1/2 West Third Street Chicago and San Francisco bought and sold. Direct wires. Orders solicited. Tel. Main 1167. C. H. Rutledge, Mer.

COW AND SHEEP MANURE FOR FARM MANURE. For sale by LEVY, 22 Henne Building, Los Angeles.

CUTS FOR ADVERTISERS 25c. Plenty of cuts for any business at this price. Illustrate your ads. J. C. NEWITT, 201 2d St., Stinson Building.

EYES EXAMINED FREE. A perfect scientific test by an expert. Only a small profit charged for actual material used. GENEVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 333 South Main Street.

GOOD HAY \$6.75 TON. Delivered, dried, sweet, clean, good color, good feeding out and barley water, that is taken from river into an open reservoir, and thence into an open ditch to your residence, when you can get it.

GUM WOOD \$7 CORD \$5. Barley Hay \$6.00 ton, full weight. Phone your order and we will deliver. West 211 E. S. SHATTUCK, 1227 South Pearl St.

MOORING BONNETS. Week. One dollar a week for the use of a mooring bonnet. Free if you buy four mooring bonnets here. LUD S. SPRING ST.

RESTAURANTS—HOTELS. And other large consumers of fuel are hereby notified, until otherwise in writing, that they are giving us a chance to figure.

W. E. CHART, 1249 S. Pearl St., Phone West 60. SHORT RUBBER BOOTS \$2. Long Rubber Boots \$2. Men's Rubber Shoes \$2. Best 2 shoes in Los Angeles. Try a pair. Lubin's Clothing and Shoe House, 1018 N. Main Street.

Advertisements in this Column. Terms and information can be had of J. C. NEWITT, 201 2d St., Stinson Building.

\$5.00 UP. Paints to order in 15 minutes. The largest line of color in the city. A perfect fit. JONAS 125 S. SPRING ST.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT—ALL CLOTH AND TAILOR TRIMMINGS SOLD BY THE YARD AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

LEXIBLE RUBBER PLATES. Have many advantages over ordinary rubber plates—even gold plates—being lighter and thinner. These plates, being flexible, only a trifle thicker than heavy writing paper, fit closer to the mouth, will last longer and are tougher than any other rubber. Made only by us.

This is to certify that I have had 32 teeth extracted by Dr. Schiffman without pain or bad effects. MRS. C. W. SHAPER, 230 W. Thirty-third street. Dr. Schiffman has filled teeth and done other work for me, and I must say that he is the easiest dentist that ever worked for me. The doctor is exceedingly kind in his handling of and working on the teeth, and I consider his work of the very best. His work on my teeth was PERFECTLY PAINLESS. I highly recommend him to my friends.

I have had some excellent work done by Dr. Schiffman, both extracting and plate work, without pain, and to my entire satisfaction.

On account of some unfortunate experience I had in the extraction of my teeth I became a great coward in this respect. Today Dr. Schiffman, extracted one of my very refractory teeth without causing me one particle of pain.

I had a badly ulcerated wisdom tooth extracted, without hurting by Dr. Schiffman. MRS. L. F. DAY, Southern California, 214 South Spring street.

I have just had five teeth filled and two pulled without any pain. Had I known of this painless method of extracting and filling I would have come long ago. It is with pleasure that I state that I have had several teeth filled by Dr. Schiffman, and that he has killed and extracted and filled the root of one of my teeth and put in a porcelain crown which cannot be distinguished from a natural tooth, all of which was done without pain.

Merrily and Fearlessly Sail We.

The Fate of Those Who Try to Meet OUR PRICES

While our Neighbors Wrangle and Sink into Insignificance

WE ARE really sorry for any business house that is in such dire distress as to be compelled to throw upon the market merchandise that looks like Men's Suits at three dollars and some odd cents and imagine for a moment that such trash will bring them custom. If they should find some poor unfortunate who needs must have a Suit and is really next to broke, trunks, and by the way, the only manufacturers of Clothing on the Coast; we do not make these suits which man to wear; because we would not stain our reputation by manufacturing such shoddy; because white labor couldn't make them up and live. Oh, no; they're not made up in our Factory; we simply bought them at \$2.95, and it's money thrown away. Our salesmen will with pleasure show them to you at \$2.95, and it's money thrown away. They're in our window.

<p>Lot of Brown Cheviot Double-breasted Sack Suits, indistinct plaid pattern, all wool—every thread, lined with iron frame serge; a full line of sizes, perfect fittings; made in our Factory, and they're on sale for</p> <p>\$10.00.</p> <p>Lot of Royal Blue Kersey Overcoats, cut regulation length, with full back, lined with imported plain casimere, silk velvet collar. Other dealers don't turn out such garments as these—our efforts for our patrons. On sale for</p> <p>\$10.00.</p> <p>Lot of English Box Melton Overcoats, they're simply swell. Just the caper for a dressy young gent; loose back, single-breasted. They were made to sell for more money, but that cuts no figure. They'll be on hand for you on Monday for</p> <p>\$10.00.</p> <p>Lot of 200 Overcoats odds and ends, broken sizes, they range in price from \$15 to \$20. All in a bunch to close—awfully swell. Take your pick on Monday for</p> <p>\$12.50.</p>	<p>Lot of Black and Brown Check Cheviot four-button, single-breasted Sack Suits with black clay body lining, single-breasted. They're actually six values, but we have many and want to reduce them, but we have them for</p> <p>\$12.50.</p>
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Suits for Children and the little men going, to beat the band. Come early on Monday and fit the little folks.

Do you want Winter Underwear? We've a handsome assortment at.....

50 cents.

He got a Present, But, Oh, Such Clothes!

THE HUB

154, 156, 158, 160 NORTH SPRING STREET LOS ANGELES, CAL.

It cures extreme nervousness, as well as alcoholism and the morphine habit. TAKE THE KEELEY.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE. Corner North Main and Commercial Sts., over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles.

City Briefs.

The young ladies of the Queen Esther Circle of the First Methodist Episcopal Church feel they have the success of their Thanksgiving dinner to the generous donations of Messrs. Simon Maier, J. R. Newberry, Hamburger & Sons, Blackstone & Co., J. J. O'Brien, H. Jevne, Harris & Frank, Hub Clothing Company, A. Nicolson & Co., Muller, Blumett & Co., Broadway Department Store, Niles Pease, Mock Baking Company, Elmer Lumber Company, Z. L. Parmelee Company, Boston Store, Owl Drug Company, Fiken & Co., Cuddy Packing Company, Althouse Bros., Blue Ribbon Grocery, Cline Bros., Cass & Smurr, W. S. Bender, and one whose name we promised not to tell.

Desmond's gloves come in pairs, but you can't pair them with anything else bought in Los Angeles. They're the best thing that ever came to hand, but even if our gloves were superior to the best, we're willing to hand them all to the public at figures as charming as a belle. It's bad form to refuse the glove, which is the choice of fashion and the choice of the season's wear. See our special values in \$2 and \$3.50, and stuff hats, and wind up by buying a "Dunlop" at Desmond's, No. 141 South Spring street, in the Bryson Block.

If you are contemplating going to Klondike in the spring, get a copy of the "Guide to Klondike," a complete and authentic history of the gold field of Alaska, with splendid map. It will be a paying investment. For sale at The Times counting-room, or by mail, 75 cents.

Mrs. Schmidt-Eddy—The many friends and patrons of Mrs. Schmidt-Eddy will be glad to learn that she has leased and reopened, and will personally conduct the ladies' department of the Los Angeles Vitaphone Hotel, Suite, No. 53 1/2 South Broadway, Hotel Delaware.

Ladies, don't forget to take advantage of our closing out of our winter underwear stock. We are closing out these goods at just about half price. Remember all new, fresh, this year's goods at closing-out prices, at The Unique, No. 247 South Spring street.

Secretary to—advertisers—Raymond & Meyer politely decline the offer, as this section of the country knows we are selling 1897 laundry for \$6 per ton, at 1620-1640 South Main street, Telephone W 46.

If you wish to reduce the cost of lighting, it will certainly pay you to look into the merits of the Welsbach light. Beware of imitations; the genuine article can be had only at W. G. Hutchinson Company's, 597 South Spring street.

First concert of the Treble Clef Club's ninth season, will be given December 2, at the Los Angeles Theater. Tickets may be secured by leaving name and address with Elmer Lumber Company, 112 South Spring.

I have \$500 to \$1500 to invest in some legitimate money-making proposition. Can you? Will loan small sums. Address G, box 4, Times.

Abbey, Hill street between Second and Third, will serve turkey and chicken dinner on Sundays, from 5 to 8 p.m. All home cooking; price 25 cents.

The Times is prepared to do on short notice any kind of plain linotype composition for 20 cents per thousand. Brief work for 35 cents per thousand.

Mrs. E. Kugelman will be pleased to show her friends and patrons a collection of fine art needlework at her studio, No. 24 East Fourth street.

The Naxos House will serve roast turkey from 4:45 to 7:30 tonight. Music by Ahrend's Orchestra. Meals 25 cents, or twenty-one for \$4.50.

Blanchard's photographs will repay an investigation. If you really want good work at really reasonable prices; 613 North Main.

Information of interest to holders of Anaheim Union Water Company bonds sent free. Address G, box 5, Times Office.

Preaching by R. F. Coulter at the Broadway Church of Christ, opposite the Courthouse, at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 23 South Main street. School children's special chance at Blanchard's; four nice photographs 25 cents. See them.

Oil, first-class; 1200 barrels for sale; make cash offer. Address G, box 6, Times Office.

Cycle repairing, enameling, sundries, Pacific Company, 217 West Second street.

Dr. P. R. Moore is now, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., at his office, 434 Broadway building.

Drawn work, Campbell's Curio Store, Indian blankets, Campbell's Curio Store.

Mrs. E. C. Pense, M.D., electric baths, removed to 634 South Broadway.

Silverware replated equal to new; low prices; 217 West Second street.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSONALS.

G. D. Turner of Corona is a guest of the Hotel Ramona.

W. G. White and Mrs. M. E. White of Colton are at the Ramona.

R. R. Chevalier of Portland, Or., is staying at the Hotel Ramona.

J. C. Heame and R. Crockett of San Diego are registered at the Hotel Ramona.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Blackledge, Miss Alpha Blackledge and Master Kent Blackledge of Kokomo, Ind., arrived at the Hotel Ramona yesterday.

Information wanted—Can any one give any information about a man by the name of Frank B. Goff. He went to Los Angeles for his health. We have not heard from him since June 25. If any one knowing his whereabouts will please communicate with John S. Elliott, Cotoquit, N. H., or with Abbie Goff, No. 60 Southgate street, Worcester, Mass.

Boston's Mayoralty Contest.
BOSTON, Nov. 27.—The municipal contest took a new phase tonight through the endorsement of the candidacy of Thomas Riley for Mayor by George Fred Williams. The avowed intention of Mr. Riley to run as an independent against Mayor Quincy, the nominee of the old-line Democrats, materialized today by the filing of his nomination papers with more than the requisite number of names and with the official backing of the Democratic leader of this State.

Licensed to Wed.
FRED M. ELISALDA, aged 23, and Patricia Robles, aged 17, both natives of California and residents of Los Angeles, by consent of Manuela Garbo.

James E. Tetlow, aged 33, a native of Rhode Island, and Cora D. Godfrey, aged 32, a native of Iowa; both residents of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD.
BOYER—At 2721 Jackson st., San Francisco, November 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Boyer, a son, BECKWITH—At Lancaster, October 1, to the wife of William M. Beckwith, a daughter.

DEATH RECORD.
JAMES—Nov. 26, 1897, Robert William, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William P. James, aged 9 days.

BILLINGS—In Antelope Valley, of heart failure, H. G. Billings of Los Angeles, aged 56 years.

Funeral services will be held at the First Congregational Church, Sixth and Hill streets, at 2 p.m. Monday.

JOHNSON—In this city, November 25, 1897, Mrs. Leonard Johnson, aged 65 years.

Funeral on Monday afternoon, Nov. 29, at 2 o'clock from the parlors of C. D. Howry, Fifth and Broadway. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BEAN—At the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bean, East Alhambra, November 23, 1897, Miss Estella Bean, aged 22 years.

Funeral from the family residence Sunday, November 28, at 1 p.m. Friends invited to attend without further notice.

FUNERAL NOTICE.
Dave Fleishman, Sunday, 10 a.m., from Peck & Chase's parlors, 327 South Broadway.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.
Will check baggage at your residence to any point, 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 249.

KLONDIKE.
Have you been waiting for a "Guide to the Klondike"? The Times has received a new supply. The official guide and map for 25 cents. At counter or by mail.

They All Come Back
"There are fads in medicine as well as in other things," said a busy druggist, "but the most remarkable thing about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that customers who try other remedies all come back to Hood's, and this is why the enormous sales of this great medicine keep up and continue the whole year round, steady as a clock."

"Why is it?" "O, simply because Hood's Sarsaparilla has more real curative merit than any medicine I ever sold."

This is of daily occurrence in almost every drug store. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured more sickness, and made more happiness through restoration to health than any other medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the standard—the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take.

If You Want to be WELL DRESSED
Joe Poheim.

You Must See

He is making the noblest suits to order for \$15.00 and \$17.50, which are well worth \$20.00.

Fine City Weave Worsteds and latest style Serges at \$15.00 and \$20.00; will cost elsewhere \$25.00.

French Plaque, the best Dressing and Dress Worsteds from \$25.00 to \$40.00.

You don't need to wear ready-made, shabby, ill-fitting garments when you can have a stylish suit made to order for less money at the most reliable and largest tailoring establishment.

Rules for self-measurement and samples sent free to any address.

JOE POHEIM
143 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

See The Band Box
Window for Special Prices on Trimmed Hats.

535 South Spring.

LOS ANGELES STREET, MAPLE AVENUE, Santee Street.

Cheap lots between Pico and Washington streets on these thoroughfares for sale by—

RICHARD ALTSCHUL
Rooms 24 and 26 Lankershim Building, S. E. Cor. Third and Spring Sts.

J. M. HALE CO.

J. M. HALE CO.

J. M. HALE CO.

J. M. HALE CO.

J. M. HALE CO.



Ladies' Silk Waist Specials

The same care is given to the fit and finish of the cheapest waists we sell as to the high-priced ones. Notice these very specials.

At \$3.00—Black Surah Silk Waists, trimmed with buttons, laundered collars, tight lining; a \$4.00 garment reduced.

At \$4.00—Black Taffeta Silk Waists, soft turn-back cuffs, laundered collar, made full, price was \$5.00; reduced to \$4.00.

At \$8.50—Colored Checked Taffeta Silk Waists, trimmed with plain colored knife pleating, laundered collar, good value at \$10.00.

LADIES' WRAPPERS AND SKIRTS.
We claim to be in a position to save you some time as well as money. This department has made a big hit. The assortment is here. The making is perfect and the prices are correct.

Wrappers at \$5.00—Made of navy, red and black figured Percale, neat designs, pointed yoke trimmed with braid.

Wrappers at \$1.25—Heavy fleeced garments in navy, black and garnet, with braid trimmings.

Wrappers at \$2.25—Heavy Cotton Elderdown in gray, blue and green figured, braid trimming and tight lining; good value at \$3.

Knit Skirts \$1.00 and \$1.75—All-wool, heavy knit, different colors, with plain and silk striped borders.

Cotton Knit Skirts 50c—Fancy Striped borders.

Roman Striped Skirts \$1.25—French Percales with Spanish flounce.

Black Satin Skirts \$1.25 and \$1.50—With double ruffle, corded and velvet trimmed.

KNIT AND MUSLIN
A day full of merchandise that will appeal to all women, far and UNDERWEAR near. Those who come early will carry off the biggest values of the season.

At 40c each—Ladies' Natural Ribbed Pants, fine quality, good shape, two-thirds wool; were 75c.

At 50c each—Extra Well Fleeced Underwear, vests or pants, white and ecru; shouldn't be sold at any time for less than 80c.

At \$1.00—Those beautiful All-wool Fine Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, heavy knit long sleeves, are silk finished and exceptional values.

At \$1.00—Combination Suits, fleeced heavily, the "Onetta" style, seams finished high in neck, long sleeves.

At \$1.50—Onetta Union Suit, two-thirds wool, silk finished, perfect fit; worth \$2.25.

At 35c—Ladies' Muslin Drawers, with tucks and embroidery trimming.

At 75c—A good Muslin Gown, Mother Hubbard style, sailor collar, embroidery trimmed, worth \$1.00.

At \$1.25—Flannelette Night Gowns, good material, full length, nicely made and pretty colors.

GET READY FOR ANOTHER CHRISTMAS.

An early selection from a holiday stock always proves the best and most satisfactory.

Notice.

We Will Save You Something on Every Purchase.

Don't wait until the last day or week and then, in the rush, be obliged to take what you can get, "The left overs." Don't Let Go of Your Money until you see our immense stock of holiday goods, and become acquainted with our prices; they're all on dress parade this week. A vast showing of useful and ornamental up-to-date gifts. Never before have been shown such a bewildering assortment of novelties and bric-a-brac. Space is not allowed us here to enumerate them. Our Christmas Bulletin will be issued shortly, fully descriptive.

Bargains for Today's Story Telling Decisive Dress Goods Prices.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.
Textile beauty from every loom land has been gathered here in such profusion as never before, and in such quantities, too, that prices can be found to suit all.

At 37c yd—46-inch black silk-finish Henrietta, all wool, very fine quality, a good 60c article.

At 30c—We have 5 pieces of this 38-inch all-wool silk-finish Henrietta, good heavy 50c quality.

At 25c—40-inch wide goods, Brocaded Matlasse Suitings, nice bright colors, handsome figures.

At 75c—Black Brocaded Bengaline, large and small figures, wool and mohair.

At \$1.00—Nobby goods, brocaded Wool, Satins and Pompadour Suitings, new weaves, very swell.

Linings.
Soutache Braids, silk and wool, all colors. Tubular Braids, silk and wool. Military and Hercules Braids. Mixed Soutache Braids, black and colors. Ornaments, evening shades, 50c to \$1.25. New lot Ostrich Feather Trimmings. Embroidered Mousselines, all colors.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.
Not "olds and ends," but bits of individuality; these goods take the sheaving back of 70 feet of counter to hold them. Such assortments and prices are only found in a few localities.

At 25c—80 pieces All-wool Novelty Suiting, double width, good weight and new winter style.

At 40c—Jamestown Suitings, fancy mixed goods, all good colors, new styles, best 50c goods made.

At 50c—About 25 part pieces Novelty Dress Goods in wool and silk and wool mixtures, stripes, checks, etc., taken from our 75c and 85c stock.

At \$1.00 yd—50-inch Canvas Suitings in mixed effects, wool and mohair, very stylish and serviceable.

At \$1.25—54-inch Atlas Cloth for tailor-made suits, smooth, mixed, melton finish, all new colors, nobby goods.

Trimmings.
Silk Premier, fancy stripes, all colors, 20c. Rustle Linings, fancy stripes, 15c. 36-inch Wire Cloth, 10c. Wood's Rustle Lining, 6c. Tailor Canvas, 12 1/2c. Evening shades, Silk-finish Lining, 10c. All-wool Moreens, all colors.

NOTE—Free Luncheon Served Every Day

The pleasure of shopping in our store is increased this week. We have arranged with one of the most prominent manufacturers of food articles to make a display of food products in our store and serve an attractive luncheon, gratis, to our lady patrons. You rest and refresh yourself if fatigued, without leaving the store. A skilled attendant will be in charge and will give free cooking lessons to all ladies interested in adding variety to the home menu. Luncheon will be served from 10:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. on the balcony floor. Call and take luncheon with us some day this week gratis.

Economics in... House Furnishing Stuffs.

TABLE Hale & Co. are the largest LINENS importers of linens on the CHEAP Coast. Is it any wonder we quote such prices?

At 22 1/2c yard—A 62-inch wide bleached Damask, extra heavy, soft finish; worth 30c, easy.

At 49c—Extra quality 62-inch Satin Damask, all linen, fine pattern, good weaver; regular 60c goods.

At 75c—70-inch wide, All-linen Irish Satin Damasks, extra fine quality; should bring \$1.00, easy.

At \$1.00—68-inch, extra heavy and fine double satin finish German Damask, new designs, worth \$1.25. Napkins to match.

At 50c—Very heavy bleached German Damask, 56 inches wide, nice assortment of patterns, best value in city at 65c yd. Napkins to match.

Six Extra Specials.

50 pieces Assorted White Goods, Welts, Piques, Marseilles, Aberfoyles, etc.; all fine goods that sell at from 15c to 25c yd; on sale

Monday 5c.

25 pieces Assorted White Goods, satin stripe Piques and heavy dress Piques, marked 20c to 35c; on sale

Monday 9c.

5000 yds. American Indigo Blue Prints, stripes and figures, the 6 1/2c kind;

Monday 4c.

500 yards of Simpson's Fine Prints, fast colors, the well-known Hazel Browns, 8c goods.

Monday 3c yd.

250 yards only, Lancaster 1/2 Fine Percales, regular price is 12 1/2c.

Monday 5c yd.

275 yards Scotch Zephyr Ginghams, finest made, were 25c and 30c.

Monday 9c yd.

BED STUFFS An opportunity such as we offer here should be taken at once.

At 65c—A full-size, heavy counterpane nice crochet pattern, worth 85c.

At \$1.00—Genuine Marseilles patterns honeycomb spread, extra size and quality, \$1.25 grade.

At \$1.69—Our leader, genuine Marseilles, extra large, cannot be duplicated for less than \$2.25.

At \$2.50—A few only left, white blankets, good quality wool, extra large and heavy, were \$3.50.

At 50c pair—Another lot of those beautiful Nottingham Lace Curtains, taped, 8 yards long and good width, value is 75c easy.

Hale & Co.
107-109 N. SPRING ST.

Luncheon served here daily—GRATIS.

Our Monday SPECIALS

Are stylishly Trimmed Hats, Turbans and Bonnets at

\$3.48.

H. HOFFMAN,
Spring St. Cut-Rate Millinery...
165 North Spring St.

KLONDIKE
If interested in and at once for information as to how, when and where to take, to SHIP'S CASE, 2700 1/2, Market Street Ferry, San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A.

BICYCLES...

On Monday, Nov. 29, one day only, we will sell a **\$22.50** Guaranteed Bicycle.....

Ladies' or Men's, made of Shelby Seamless Tubing, Handsomely Enameled, and fitted with good Tires, Saddles, and everything complete for \$22.50. This sale for ONE DAY ONLY, to make room for

FIVE CARLOADS OF WHEELS which are being shipped from our Chicago house.

BRADFORD CYCLE CO.

538-540 S. Spring St.
N. B.—Orders by mail must be accompanied by cash.....

AMERICAN DYE WORKS.

Cleaning, Dyeing and Renovating of

Ladies'
Silk Dresses
Woolen Dresses
Mixed Fabrics
Ostrich Plumes
Silk and Satin
Ribbons
Lace and Ornamental
Trimmings
Kid Gloves, etc.

Gentlemen's
Suits
Dress Suits
Spring Overcoats
Fall Overcoats
Silk Ties, Mufflers
Gloves, etc.
Tailor shop in connection for altering and repairing.

SPECIAL—Garments cleaned and pressed on one day's notice. We make a specialty of French dry cleaning. Blankets, Curtains and Household Goods cleaned on short notice. Merchants' shelf-worn goods, zephyrs redyed and finished equal to new. Our colors on silk, woolen and mixed goods have no equal for durability, fastness and luster. Work called for and delivered to all parts of the city. Mail and express orders promptly attended to. Send postal and we will send you our new catalogue and price-list.

Office 210 1/2 S. Spring St. Tel. 850.
Works 613-615 W. Sixth St. Tel. 1016.

Most Timely Offers in Hosiery.



Notwithstanding the marked advance in prices of all lines of hosiery, the exercise of buying forethought made us owners of several thousand dozen which we distribute at unusually low prices.

Take for Instance These.

At 12 1/2c Pair—200 dozen Ladies' Seamless Cotton Hose, double soles, fast colors and exceptional values at 15c pair.

At 25c Pair—A very heavy fleece lined Ladies' Hose, double soles, high apical heels, should be sold at 35c.

At 25c Pair—You never expect to buy this line at less than 40c; they are 40 gauge fine, silk finished hose, fast black, double heels and soles and a beauty.

At 8 1/2c Pair—Children's fine ribbed seamless cotton hose, apical heel and toe, warranted fast colors and worth 12 1/2c easy.

ALL WOOL FLANNELS You'd hardly expect to get such prices on every day AND FLANNEL LETT'S wearables fabrics as we quote today, but then all departments must be made to share in the general good-will feeling that is so manifest throughout the store.

At 21c—An extra heavy 27-inch medicated red twilled Flannel, all wool, the 30c kind.

At 17c—Blue twilled Flannel, all wool, 27 in., extra heavy and 25c grade.

At 34c—Very fine red Shaker Flannel, all wool, medicated and 36 in. wide, a "bargain," reduced from 50c yd.

At 15c yd—30 in. wide, fancy Silk striped and checked Shirting Flannels, regular price 25c to 35c.

At 4 1/2c yd—27 in. wide pure white Shaker Flannel, good weight, a bargain at 7c.

At 16c yd—All wool cream white Flannels, 27 in. wide, good weight, sells at 25c.

GENTS' Are you men folks entirely UNDER-satisfied with your underwear? Do they give satisfaction? Are they soft? Is the price in your estimation as low as other wearables proportionately? See here.

At 65c ea—Fine natural wool Underwear, heavy weight, silk bound, ribbed bottoms, cannot be duplicated from mills at these prices.

At 75c ea—Handsome Vicuna Underwear, heavy weight, dark color, 3/4 wool, will not shrink.

At 50c—Men's Gloves, medium weight, oil tanned, very soft, welt seams, patent fasteners.

At 75c—Men's Walking Gloves, made of dogskin, soft and fine as kid, tan and oxblood shades.

At 40c—Men's Negligee Shirts, heavy quality of cotton cassimere, double yoke, reinforced, hand-made button-holes; value at 65c.

At \$1.00—Men's Twilled Night Shirts, extra heavy, double, bleached, sea island cotton, with double yoke, fancy embroidery, well worth \$1.50.

At 12 1/2c pair—Men's Fast Black Cotton Hose, full finished, double heels and toes, ribbed top; actual worth is 20c.

At 15c pair—

..A BONANZA..

For Bargain Buyers

This Week

At Our Great

Retiring from

Business

Sale....

At Los Angeles

Prices Cut Still Lower in All Departments.
An Opportunity That Will Never Occur Again, GRASP IT!

J. O. Drien & Co.
NORTH SPRING STREET,
NEAR TEMPLE.

A Quit-Claim Deed

Will be given you by that cough of yours if you use Menthol Cough Cure. Small doses, quick results. Twenty-five cents. Sample free.

Still closing out those great bargains in Sundries. Hair Brushes, Mirrors, Cloth Brushes, Chamoms and Cut Glassware, Perfume Bottles, from the German stock.

Globe Nebulizers and all their formula for sale here.

Strong Violet Sachet Powder 20c per oz.

A Fountain Syringe, for 40 cts.

Largest Line of Face Powders in the city.

You can get all the Postage Stamps you want here. You can get Free use of the Telephone here. You can get quick, good attention. You can get Prescriptions properly prepared. You can get Prescriptions properly priced. You can get anything delivered promptly. Patent Medicines as low and, in many cases, lower than any other drug store.

Flowers and Designs.

Violets 15c per bunch, 2 for 25c

Redondo Carnations, 20c Doz Cut Roses, 40c doz

Asparagus Plumosa 50c string.

Potted Ferns 75c, and directions how to care for them.

C. W. Clayton & Co.

CUT-RATE DRUG STORE,
255 South Spring Street, Opposite Stimson Block.

THE CHILCOOT TRAM.

AN AERIAL RAILWAY ACROSS THE FORBIDDING PASS.

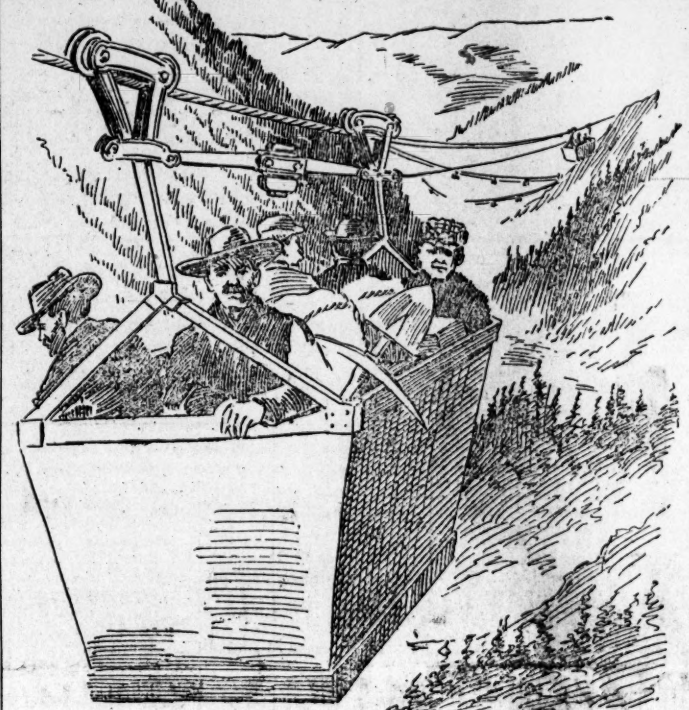
Passengers and Freight en Route to Klondike to Be Transported in Mid-air.

TWELVE DAYS DYEATO DAWSON

A SCHEME THAT PROMISES RICHES TO ITS PROMOTERS.

The New Enterprise to Be in Operation by January 15—But the Explorer Still Has Many River Dangers to Confront.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]
TACOMA, Nov. 24.—Gold hunters going to the Yukon will be helped through the over the Dyea trail and the Chilcoot Pass after February 1. If they do not care to make the flight in person, they may send their outfits that way and make the trip themselves on foot. Possibly many of them will do this, for



AN AERIAL PULLMAN.

a single aerial tramway will not be able to carry all the freight and all the people too who will be seeking passage to the headwaters of the Yukon as soon as the season begins. The aerial tramway is not a new thing by any means. It has been in successful operation in mountainous mining regions for several years. Thousands of tons of valuable ores, both of gold, silver, copper and iron, are annually brought out by it easily and safely from mines that would otherwise be inaccessible and worthless.

It consists of a five-eighths-inch steel wire cable carried on cross arms supported by iron posts or towers. The line goes up the mountain, or over it, is carried on one end of these cross arms, and that returning on the other. The cars are simply strong boxes large enough to carry one ton of average miner's outfit and three to four passengers. Each box is attached to a stout iron frame carrying two grooved wheels, which roll along the cable above described. They are propelled by a smaller cable, to which they are easily attached and detached for loading and unloading, and this power cable is driven by an engine centrally located as in cable railways. It is altogether a very simple and safe affair, and was invented by a man named Bleichert, whose name it bears.

The Dyea tramway will be operated in two sections, one four and the other nearly four miles in length. The first section begins eight miles from the new wharf at Dyea, where passengers and goods are landed from the steamers. From the wharf to the mouth of the mountain cañon, where the first section begins, goods are to be conveyed by a narrow-gauge railway now building. There they are transferred to the tramway cars, by which they make their first flight up a gradual incline to Sheep Camp, where the power-house with its fifty-horse-power engine is located. There they are transferred to the second section, by which they are sent over the new cable, crossing at a point 3500 feet above sea level. At the end of the line the cars are set down without stopping the power cable, by an automatic device, and are again taken up, when ready to be returned, with equal ease.

The iron posts, or trestle towers on which this simple but efficient mechanism is carried, are thirteen feet high,

peak to peak in the roughest places, the cars sometimes pass at a dizzy height. But, as they cannot leave the cable, there is no danger.

This tramway will reduce the time from Tacoma to Dawson City to fifteen days. The distance is 1600 miles. The distance by St. Michaels and the lower Yukon is 4500 miles, and the time fifty days when the trip can be made without interruption, which is possible for an average of only forty to sixty days in the year. Three days after leaving the Sound, passengers are landed at Dyea. In twenty-four hours thereafter they are at Lake Lindeman, from which point the remainder of the trip must still be made by such means as the gold hunters may themselves provide. If they start early, which most of them who have had experience in Alaska advise, they will go by sleds over the crusted snow, or on the ice of the river. If later, they float down the Yukon in boats. A trip in the spring involves far less labor and expense, and lands the prospector at the gold fields at the proper time to start out prospecting on his own account or to take advantage of new strikes made during the summer. For the last two years most men going in the spring have gone over the passes in February, March and April. The coming year thousands will start from Puget Sound in January, February and March. In order to take their time getting over the passes and down the lakes, and building their boats, Yukoners declare that the trip can be made any month in the year. By crossing the pass in February travelers may proceed down the lake on the ice to the foot of Lake Lebarge, where timber may be found for boat building.

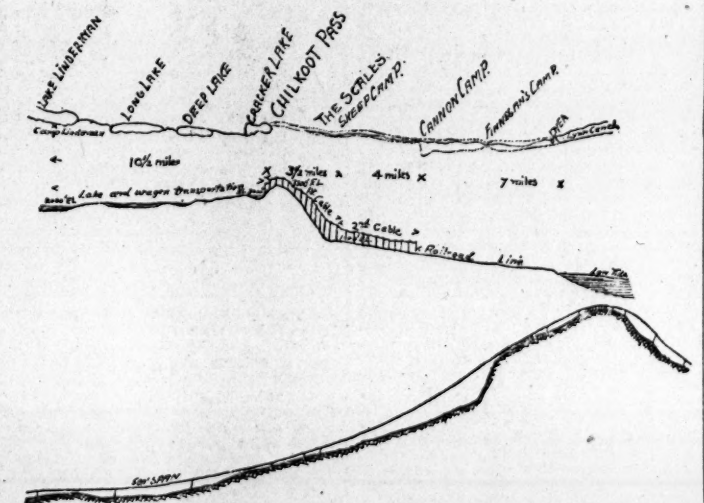
with comparative comfort. But unwillingness to do for themselves something that would be of equal benefit to unknown thousands of others, or inability to organize for concerted effort, deterred them from doing anything. Most of them allowed themselves to be overcome by thousands turned back to find a comfortable place to winter in the States, the others, either from choice or necessity, remained at Dyea, hoping the time would provide means for them to make the crossing.

It happened that when the Excelsior and Portland first brought the news of the wonderful gold fields in the Klondike in July last, that George B. Dodwell of Dodwell, Carll & Co., steamship owners and operators of Hongkong, was in Tacoma looking



H. C. WALLACE
President Washington and Alaska Steamship Company, and Chilcoot Railway and Transportation Company.

after the interests of one of his lines, the tea-shipping business being then at its height for the season. His firm does the largest business in that line in the world. His attention, like that of thousands of others, was attracted to the Klondike, but in his case it was fixed upon the needs and possibilities of transportation. Arrangements for those who would be, or already were, seeking passage to the new El Dorado. He quickly associated with him a few enterprising men of means in Tacoma, and organized the Washington and Alaska steamship line, and chartered two steamers which, since August last, have been making regular trips between Tacoma and Dyea. It was soon found that the passengers carried northward got no further than the steamship landing. An investigation was begun to find an outlet for them, and, if possible, a means of transporting them across the mountain wall to the headwaters of the Yukon, where they would have nothing to do but build boats for themselves and float easily downstream to Dawson City. Engineers were sent out to investigate all the passes, and the Dawson trail, which is the furthest north was found to be a long overland route, travel by which must be attended not only by inconvenience but great danger. The Skaguay trail through White's Pass was not only rough, but crossed by deep chasms and strewn with fallen timber. It led, in some places, across the face of steep precipices, and at others across almost bottomless marshes. It was ten or fifteen miles longer than the Dyea trail, and the first half of it was strewn with dead horses, killed by the efforts of their owners to make them pack their outfits across an impassable way, and their carcasses already rotting in the autumn rains, were filling the air with pestilence. The Stikine route was also examined, but it was usually found to first 150 miles of it would have to be made by boat, against a rapid current that, in some places, amounted to



THE LAST CLIMB

whipsaw his lumber on Lake Bennett. By the spring of 1895 sawmills will probably be in operation on Lake Lebarge.

The story of the building of this aerial tramway shows how the heads and pockets of a few come to the help of the many and assist them in accomplishing their desires. Between August and October last fully seven thousand people went to Dyea and Skaguay, where most of them were turned back by an impassable mountain wall. Up to this point they had been urged by the strongest motive that ever impels mankind to action—the hope of sudden wealth. But after making

most to a mountain torrent; then followed 160 miles of trail, which led over a grade not very difficult, but encumbered with obstacles in the way of savines and fallen timber, that made it very difficult. The Chilcoot route, while it led over a mountain 3500 feet high, was only twenty-eight miles long, and it only needed that means should be found by which freight could be transported over its steep grade to conquer all its difficulties.

By the time this point was reached Mr. Dodwell's business called him back to Hongkong, and Hugh C. Wallace, who had been one of the most active workers in the new steamship company's enterprise, was made president and the Chilcoot Railway and Transportation Company was organized and he was made president of it also. Correspondence was opened with the Trenton Iron Works of Trenton, N. J., of which Abram S. Hewitt is president, to ascertain whether it would make the trail and determine whether any system of transportation it could furnish could be feasibly operated there. It sent an engineer to make the examination, and decided that the Bleichert Aerial Tramway could be built and easily operated, and a contract was accordingly made and signed by which the iron company has undertaken to build the tramway and have it ready for operation by January 15. Work was immediately begun, and the work is so far advanced that there is no doubt that it will be completed in time.

The railroad and tramway when completed will have a capacity of 120 tons per day. This will be sufficient to carry over the outfits of all the miners the company's three steamers will be able to land at Dyea, though if it is not, an additional line will undoubtedly



START OF THE TRAMWAY.

where the ground is comparatively level, and are set at a minimum of 100 feet apart. Where the country is mountainous and deep cañons are to be crossed, the spans are much longer and the towers carrying them proportionately stronger. The longest span on this route is 1600 feet. In passing over it, and other spans crossing from

more than half the trip, so far as distance is concerned, they are carried back by twenty-eight miles of mountain trail, beyond which lay the realization of their hope. By united effort these thousands could, within a few days, or within a few weeks at most, have built a road by which they could have crossed over, not only in safety, but

be constructed. If the rush to the Yukon is as great as many now suppose it will be—that is to say, if from 100,000 to 200,000 people go thither in the year 1898—it is not at all unlikely that two or three of these aerial tramways will be built as rapidly as there is need for them.

When the rush began last fall, the Indian and other packers who were transporting goods across by this route were charging 15 to 20 cents a pound for their service. This rate rapidly advanced to 35 and 40 cents, which is \$600 per ton, and it was found difficult to keep them to their work even at this price. The rate for passage by the St. Michaels route for each passenger and 150 pounds of baggage is \$600. The steamship and tramway company can land passengers with baggage on the further side of the mountain, at the headwaters of the Yukon, in four days from Tacoma, at \$200 each, and make money as fast as it can be made in the Klondike. The rate to be charged for freight and passengers is not announced yet, but a very little calculation will show that at the speed and with the facility which it can be taken by this aerial tramway system, a rate of one-quarter of that charged by the packers would be immensely profitable.

Insulting Justice.

[Tacoma Ledger.] It is almost two years since two Danish and horrible murders were committed in San Francisco. Two young women were killed in the most hideous way in which murder is ever committed. The supposed murderer was promptly apprehended, and within a reasonable time was tried for having committed one of these murders, convicted and sentenced. But he has not yet been punished. On various pretexts his execution has been postponed from time to time, until his case has been reviewed by every court, and the finding and sentence approved. During this time the evidence in his case has been examined by the great jury composed of the public at large, and since then a dissenting voice it has pronounced him guilty. There is no pos-

IN QUAIN KOREA.

STORY OF QUEEN MIN AND HER TRAGIC DEATH.

Mrs. L. B. Graham Talks of the Country Which Lags a Thousand Years Behind the Times.

WONDERFUL WHITE PROCESSION

KOREAN WOMEN AND THEIR SECLUDED LIVES.

Description of a Room Occupied by a Nobleman's Wife—Korean Fashions and Ornaments.

Mrs. L. B. Graham, who has recently returned from a four years' residence in Korea, with her brother-in-law and sister, retiring United States Minister J. M. B. Ellis and Mrs. Ellis, is spending the winter with another sister, Mrs. D. M. Welch of West Twenty-ninth street.

Mrs. Graham, in chatting of her life in that quaint country where the people and their institutions are at least a thousand years behind the times, gave an interesting account of Queen Min, her tragic death and her belated funeral. The Queen, whom Mrs. Graham knew personally, was considered the most progressive individual in Korea. Her influence with the King



WIVES OF KOREAN CABINET MINISTERS.

sible doubt of his guilt, and yet he is not punished.

All available pretenses for delay have been exhausted, so far as the first charge is concerned. His counsel have now moved that a time be fixed for his trial on the second charge, the sole object, of course, being to keep him alive. After he should be dead, in order to try him for an offense for which he could not be punished if guilty. The motion was indignantly denied by the court before which it was made, as it is very rightly should have been; but this, unfortunately, does not end the matter. An appeal is now proposed, and whether granted or refused, it will result in still further delay and postponement of punishment.

Disinfecting Books.

Dr. John S. Billings, in regard to an investigation made in Iowa as to the infection carried by books, says it was found that six cases of scarlet fever were undoubtedly communicated through circulating library books. Other diseases may be transmitted the same way. In order to prevent the possibility of infection, the bacteria-infesting a large number of volumes must be destroyed. Two hundred and ten degrees of dry heat would suffice for this, but it would curl the leaves and dry up the bindings. Much less

devoted to the removal of the portraits of the ancestors, an undertaking of much solemnity and time.

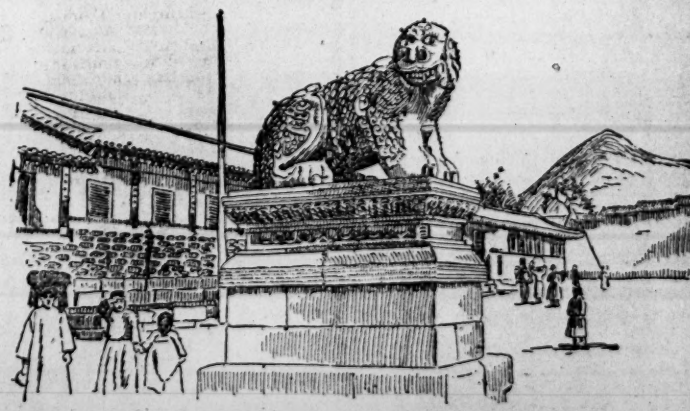
The removal of the Queen's ashes in the afternoon, is described by Mrs. Graham, who witnessed it, as a spectacular event of great splendor. There was a wonderful procession that was two hours in passing a given point, and marched from the old palace to the new, half a mile distant. All the officials and Cabinet ministers and all who were in any capacity connected with the palace, all robed in mourning white and waiting vigorously, took part in the procession. The altars containing the ashes were carried by hundreds of coolies. The ladies in

was very great, and she possessed the large following a person of her strong individuality naturally would attract. Her progressive ideas and her anti-Japanese sentiments made her extremely unpopular with Japan, and through the influence of the Japanese Minister Viscount Mura, she was murdered two years ago in her own palace. Betrayed by one of her own Koreans, she was stabbed and slashed in fanciful Japanese design across the breast, wrapped in blankets saturated with kerosene, and thrown out of the large front window shown in the corner of her palace. Her body was then carried a short distance away and burned. Only a few bones were ever found, but a peculiar formation of the teeth led to their identification by some of her ladies, and the ashes were gathered to receive the royal honors due them. The fact of the Queen's death was not made public until nearly a year after its occurrence, those concerned in it standing too much in fear of the consequences to admit it, and it was given out that she was in hiding. The Viscount was tried in Japan, but acquitted. When the King escaped to the Russian Legation and the Cabinet was changed, however, there was another trial in Korea, and the testimony brought out the real facts in the case. The Queen's murder was shortly afterward treated by her friends to a dose of his own medicine.

A mound was erected by the King near the place of the murder to commemorate the Queen's death, and the ashes now repose, if ashes may be said to repose, in the King's palace.

The official funeral has never yet taken place, but by the King's command ceremonies are conducted every few days in the room containing the ashes, and the ladies-in-waiting hold certain services in memory of their murdered mistress.

The removal of the King from his old to his new palace, which he caused to be built in the heart of the foreign quarter, presumably for greater personal safety, was an event of great importance, involving any amount of pomp and ceremony. The morning was



STONE FIRE DOG OUTSIDE THE PALACE AT SEOUL.

the same temperature of moist heat employed. A solution of corrosive sublimate was used, which is objectionable, and the fumes of burning sulphur are both inadequate and undesirable.

Dr. Billings recommends formaline, which is an active destroyer of bacteria. This can be purchased in a drug store, or made by burning methyl alcohol. A saucer of formaline, a book which has been infected with the bacteria of diphtheria, another with scarlet fever, and another with erysipelas, were placed under a bell jar. The experiment showed that one cubic centimeter of formaline 300 cubic centimeters of space would thoroughly disinfect any book in fifteen minutes.

Corridor Chat

"What in the deuce and Tom Walker am I going to do with this?"

The speaker was a Santa Fe brakeman, whose name doesn't matter, so far as this story is concerned, and what he was worried about was a three-year-old baby girl, which he held in his arms. The baby had been left asleep on a seat in one of the coaches on the incoming train last night. The brakeman had been asked by a woman, presumably his mother, a few miles out, to look after the child while she went into another car for a moment. The brakeman consented, and kept on "looking after" the infant until Los Angeles was reached, the woman never returning, and then he didn't know what to do. When the train stopped and the passengers left the cars, the baby was left peacefully sleeping in the berth made for it on the seat. The brakeman was in doubt what to do for a moment, but finally picked up the girl and carried her in his arms over to the baggage-room, where the baggage-man on duty, a man of family, was supposed to be able to advise as to the care of children.

"Where did you get her?" asked the baggage-man.

"She was left in the coach—left for me to look after and the woman never came back," replied the brakeman, almost tearfully. "I don't know what to do with her. I'm single, you know, and I can't take care of her. Say, old man, you just take her and send her out to your wife and babies, that's a good fellow."

"Well, I guess not," said the baggage-man. "I've got babies enough of my own. You keep her."

Just then the little girl woke up, wide-awake, and, gazing around the baggage-room, she put her arms about the brakeman's neck and snuggled down for another nap with the remark, "It's like home."

That settled it. "I'll take her," said the brakeman, "and if nobody wants her, I'll keep her myself," and away he trudged with the baby in his arms. It was about 10 o'clock last night when a wild-eyed woman, half-crazed, rushed from one hotel to another hunting for her baby. She had stayed too long in the car talking to her friend, got puzzled when the train stopped as to the car in which she had left her little girl, and lost her. Some one had told her the baby would probably be sent to a hotel or to the Police Station, and she was trying the hotels first.

It was at the Nadeau she found her baby. The brakeman rooms there, and he had turned his little charge over to some of the ladies in the house, after going out and buying her enough candy to make her sick for a month. When the mother found her girl she had both hands full of chocolates and, patiently submitting to the maternal caresses, she chirped, "Mamma, where's my man?"

Sam Shortridge, C. W. Pauly, Jefferson Chandler and L. L. Titus were all at the Van Nuys last night, preparatory to leaving on their trip today to inspect the Gold Cross mine, over which the litigation has just been settled. The proposition was to have a drink and the four were lined up at the bar for a Napa soda lemonade, or—well, anyhow, they were there when the street door opened and about as worn, battered and aged a tramp as ever dared intrude upon the tiled floor of a first-class hotel came in.

"Get out, get out," said the bar-keeper, and the tramp turned to go, when one of the crowd said, "Wait, old man; here's the price of a bed."

The tramp answered in German, probably expressing his thanks, and as he turned to go a second time he stopped and looked at the glasses on the bar, and then began to hum a German drinking song. Shortridge joined in and so did Pauly, both singing the words of the song in German, as the old tramp led. Then Chandler sang, then Titus and finally the bar-keeper.

One German song followed another and the man who was but a few moments before about to be thrown out the doors was held inside and led chorus after chorus, recalling songs never sung since his college days.

A derelict on the sea of humanity he was, but some day, in the almost forgotten past, he had been a gentleman, and "once a gentleman, always a gentleman," and such, tramp though he was, he proved himself to be. Not a penny would he receive from the men about him and apologized for having accepted the first money given him on the grounds that he "did not know" who were his benefactors at the time.

It was with the bow of a Beau Brummel that he drifted out of the door and disappeared as quietly as he had come.

"Well, by George," said Pauly, "let's take another drink."

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Session of Los Angeles County District Lodge.

The fifty-first quarterly session of the Los Angeles County District Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars, was held at Unity Hall, No. 107 1/2 North Main street, yesterday, and was the most largely attended and interesting session yet held by the body.

The lodge was called to order at 10 o'clock by District Chief Templar P. G. H. Stevens of Pasadena, with Miss Zane E. Terpening of the same city secretary, and all the other district officers in their chairs. The following delegates were present: Garza, Mr. S. Bert Wallin, Frank Smith, Irving Baxter, San Pedro, No. 122—L. Willmot, H. M. Dakin.

San Pedro, No. 173—Leah Yates, Alice McKee, B. O. Lacey, A. E. Baldwin, C. E. Pascoe, Charles Calvin.

Great Sale.

Reefer Jackets and Coats.

This week we are going to do some extraordinary selling of Children's Coats and Reefers and Misses' Reefers. The extra specials show sizes for a child two years old up to ones for young ladies of sixteen. They come in plain and fancy cloths and are trimmed with fancy furs and braids. The prices this week will run \$2.50, \$3.25, \$4.00, \$5.00 and on up to \$20.00.

Special Offer of House Garments.

Eiderdown Dressing Sack in plain colors, all shades, crocheted edge, ribbed bow. \$1.00

Eiderdown Dressing Sack in fancy stripes with large collar. \$1.50

Flannelette Wrappers. \$1.25

Fleeced Flannelette Wrappers. \$1.75

Lace Trimmed Flannelette Wrappers. \$2.00

All-wool Plain Flannelette Wrappers. \$6.00

German Eiderdown Wrappers in exquisite color effects. \$4.75

Flannelette Wrappers with baby ribbon. \$3.00

A beautiful line of Tea Gowns and Robes in all new materials.

Children's Hats.

Without exception the finest line in the city and, at low, small prices this week.

Ladies' Winter Waists.

Wool Waists, blouse front, handsomely braided, plain flannelette cloths in all colors. \$2.75

Fancy Wool Waists in plaids and checks. \$1.25

Silk Waists and Silk Underskirts at all prices. The very latest novelties in Roman stripes and ombre stripes.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Send for Our Catalogue.

L. MAGNIN & CO., Manufacturers.

237 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Myer Siegel, Manager.

THE RIVAL

MILLINERY

309 S. Broadway, Opposite Bradbury Block.

XXX

This week we have the largest assortment of the most fashionable Trimmed Hats in silk velvet at prices that no one can reach.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, formerly \$4, reduced to. \$2.48

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, silk velvet formerly \$5, reduced to. \$5.00

The best variety of fine Bonnets at reduced prices.

Children's School Hats and Dress Hats from 25c up to \$1.50. Specialty in Mourning Goods. Mrs. Huber is engaged in our establishment.

A. J. REITHMULLER.

ASTIGMATISM—

"The Ophthalmometer."

I have furnished my optical prior, 215 S. Spring St., with one of those wonderful instruments which measures and registers your astigmatism so accurately without being asked a question. Examination and consultation absolutely free by

J. P. DELANY,

Expert Optician, Graduate N. Y. Ophthalmic College, 113 S. SPRING STREET.

Your eyes are cared for when fitted here. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Paine's Celery Compound

MAKES People Well.

Great Reductions

To make room for the Holiday Goods. The cost of goods not considered. We must have room. Last week we commenced the 14 days sale. We shall continue for 7 Days More the

Sacrifice Sale

Notions for 1c	Oilcloth, 11c	Ladies' Separate Skirts \$1.23	Men's Corduroy Pants \$1.98	Ladies' Sanitary Wool Vest 48c	Notions for 2c
Paper Safety Pins. Card Hooks and Eyes. Paper Pins. Dozen Clothes Pins. Button Hole Twist. Two Hat Pins. Box Hair Pins. Spool Embroidery Silk. Child's Handkerchief. China Doll. Pen Holder. 1 yd Colored Elastic.	Merino Wool Underwear Double front and back shirts with drawers to match. \$37 1/2	It will pay you to see our Dress Goods. We still offer you those Tartan Plaids, worth \$2.50, for \$6 3/4	All-wool Dress Novelties. Will make a pretty dress worth \$25c. \$25c	Men's fine Kangaroo Slippers 88c	Celluloid Round Comb. Machine Thread, 200 yds. 1 yd Velvet Skirt Binding. Key Ring. Yd. No. 1 Silk Ribbon. Stamping Patterns. Branch Artisan. Ironing Wax. Writing Tablet. Card pat. Hooks and Eyes. Bone or steel Crochet Hooks.
Hosiery.	Men's Winter Underwear, 21c	A Fine Gray Blanket 48c	Ladies' Cloth Cape \$1.38	Ladies' \$1.50 Kid Button Shoes 69c	Gloves.
Misses' Fine Ribbed Hose, fast black and seamless. 8 1/2c	Ladies' Cashmere Hose. 23c	Boys' Dress Suits \$1.98	Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs 9c	Men's fine Casco Calf Shoes \$1.48	A perfect fitting 2-clasp Derby Glove, heavy stitching, in two tones or self, in all shades regular \$4.10 quality. 63c
Ladies' Fine Ribbed Hose, fast black and seamless. 8 1/2c	Ladies' Cashmere Hose. 23c	Boys' Dress Suits \$1.98	Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs 9c	Men's fine Casco Calf Shoes \$1.48	Misses' Kid Gloves in all colors. warranted. 85c
Ladies' Fine Ribbed Hose, fast black and seamless. 8 1/2c	Ladies' Cashmere Hose. 23c	Boys' Dress Suits \$1.98	Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs 9c	Men's fine Casco Calf Shoes \$1.48	Misses' Kid Gloves in all colors. warranted. 85c
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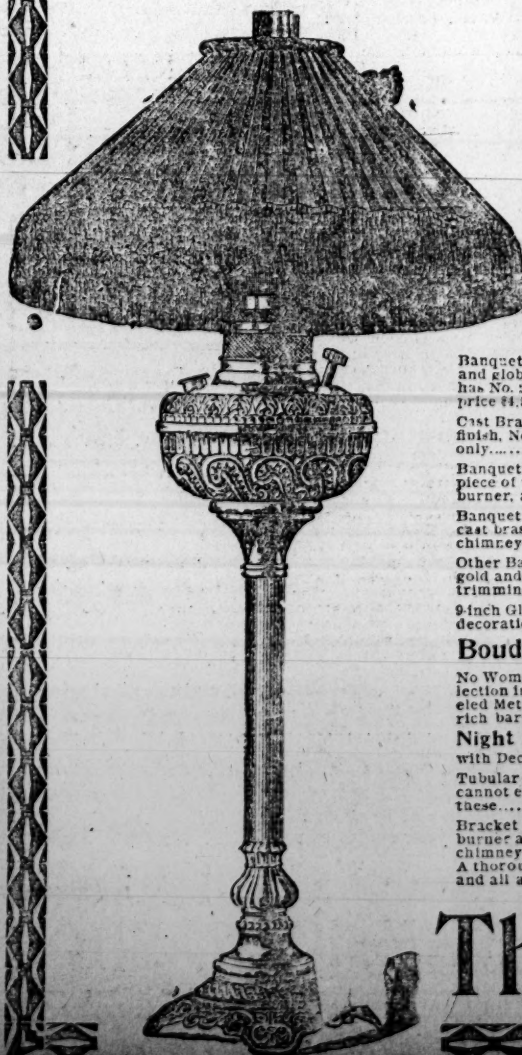
Remember these prices are for only 7 Days More. This will be a good week to buy your winter supplies. Mail orders filled promptly.

Broadway Department Store,

Our Grand Farewell Sale to Make Room for The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association...

....Great Holiday Sale of Lamps.

Never again will you buy Lamps at the prices we will sell them for this week. It is the last grand final price-cut of our Retiring Sale. Nothing makes a more elegant present than a lamp, and now is your chance to secure just what you want at less than wholesale cost price.



Banquet Lamps.

The holiday shopper will find here the rarest display of the very latest ideas in these most beautiful and appropriate gifts and at great money saving prices.

Metal Banquet Lamps, \$1.30

Banquet Lamps, onyx effect, standard chimney and No. 2 draft burner, go with these, a real beauty, for \$1.90

Banquet Lamps, Venetian iron or copper, in new designs, with these go a No. 2 B. & W. burner and chimney, very special, at \$2.00

Banquet Lamps, with decorated vase and brass, copper or Bohemian nickel, font, No. 2 B. & W. burner and chimney, very handsome, for \$2.25

Banquet Lamps with beautiful Dresden China stem, vase and globe to match, stands 27 inches high and has No. 2 royal center draft burner, former price \$4.50; a great bargain at \$2.85

Cast Brass Banquet Lamps of royal green finish, No. 2 Royal burner and chimney, for only \$3.90

Banquet Lamps of openwork cast brass, a rich piece of workmanship, Miller Rochester burner, a wonderful value at \$4.95

Banquet Lamp with onyx base and openwork cast brass stand, Miller Rochester burner and chimney, these for \$7.50

Other Banquet Lamps in onyx, trimmed with gold and many new novelties, with 18K gold trimmings, reduced to \$25.00

9 inch Globes for Banquet Lamps, all new designs and decorations, 7c and up

Boudoir Lamps.

No woman should miss the beauty of these. A rare collection in Brass, Verdian Iron, Dresden, China, Enamelled Metals and other rich combinations. Every one a rich bargain.

Night Lamps, with Decorated Shades. 25c

Tubular Metal Hand Lamps, non-explosive, wind cannot extinguish these. 50c

Bracket Lamps, complete with reflector, burner and chimney. 40c

A thorough assortment of Globes, Silk Shades, Wicks and all at clearing off prices.

Parlor Lamps.

If there is one thing that is essential to a comfortable parlor it is a Parlor Lamp. Nothing you could give the housewife would be more appreciated than one of these. And no reason why you should not with prices like these for this week.

Parlor Lamps with large vase and shade to match, exquisite color effects, complete ready for use, former price \$1.80; now for \$1.35

Parlor Vase Lamps with brass stand, vase and globe in corresponding enameled decorations, spray patterns tinted in green, pink and yellow, worth \$2.50; now for \$1.75

Embossed Dolphin Parlor Lamps in shell and seaweed patterns, dainty patterns, a bargain at \$2.25

Parlor Lamp with vase and dome shade to match, rose blue and Nile decorations No. 2 Royal Center Draft burner, a real handsome lamp for \$2.25

Student Lamps.

By far the most complete and varied collection of these lamps in the State. So cheap for evenings at home and so proper for a gift.

Nickel Student Lamps, \$2.50

with opal shade.

Stand Lamps.

Let us advise an early choice of these. They are so popular that at these reduced prices we doubt if they will last the week out, although they start tomorrow with a full and complete assortment.

Decorated Stand Lamps with brass vase, Dresden stem and cut crystal bowl; silk patterns with choice of enameled chimneys or opalescent globe; complete for \$65c

Decorated Stand Lamps with vase and shade to match, brass stand and complete ready to light, worth \$1.25; now for \$1.85c

8 Grand Bargain Counters

Loaded to their utmost capacity with rich, rare and beautiful things, all suitable for Holiday Gifts. Each of the counters has been replenished and added to. Now they present a wilderness of beautiful and useful things. No Christmas buyer will have done herself or himself justice until they have looked over our wonderful bargain counters.

- 5° Bargain Counter 5°
- 10° Bargain Counter 10°
- 15° Bargain Counter 15°
- 25° Bargain Counter 25°
- 35° Bargain Counter 35°
- 50° Bargain Counter 50°
- 75° Bargain Counter 75°
- \$1 Bargain Counter \$1

The Crystal Palace, 138 and 140 South Main Street.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

PAVING AND HITTING

TWO MAIN-STREET ISSUES THAT ARE CLOSELY RELATED.

Landlords Will not Pave the Street if Hitting is to Be Allowed.

THE MELOY FAMILY SCRAP.

HUSBAND'S STORY TOLD IN VAN DYKE'S COURT.

Ware Tells What He Knows of the Forger for Which Charles Compton Is on Trial—Says Compton Forged the Mortgage.

Paving and hitting are two issues on Main street that have become closely linked together. The merchants are protesting vigorously against the hitting ordinance, but the property-owners favor it and declare that if it is repealed or modified so as to exempt Main street from its operation, they will protest against repaving the street.

The Finance Committee has recommended the correction of twenty-eight erroneous assessments.

One of the several installments in the sensational Meloy divorce case was on before Judge Van Dyke, and, after a two-hour hearing, another and fourth continuance was ordered. Several letters were introduced tending to prove that the domestic relations between the husband and wife have not been of the most congenial and affectionate order for many months.

W. M. Ware, who recently turned State's evidence in the Compton-Davis-Ware forgery transaction, was the main witness in the trial of Charles Compton yesterday. The witness declared positively that he knew Compton sign L. H. Green's name to the mortgage upon which \$1000 was obtained from the Columbia Savings Bank.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

A LITTLE JOKER.

MAIN-STREET OWNERS WANT THE HITTING ORDINANCE.

If Their Tenants Defect It, the Landlords Will Protest Against Repaving the Street—Erroneous Assessments Before the Finance Committee.

The opposition of Main-street merchants to the hitting ordinance and their efforts to obtain a modification of the ordinance so that they may be exempted from its provisions promise to be attended with consequences that will not be satisfactory to the objectors.

The property-owners on Main are for the most part heartily in favor of the hitting ordinance and do not sympathize with the objections of the merchants of the street. The owners do not relish the idea of having the street made a stable for the teams excluded from Spring street and Broadway, and they are very desirous that Main street should be put on the same plane as other parts of the business center of the city. The more progressive of the owners have been for months striving to secure the consent of a majority of the frontage to a petition asking that the street be resurfaced. A majority has finally been obtained, and the petition is ready for presentation to the Council.

Many of the property-owners now declare that they will withdraw their names from the list of Main street frontage to be exempted from the operation of the hitting ordinance. They say they will not undergo the expense of repaving the street if it is to be made a stand for teams and vehicles excluded from other parts of the business district. They are convinced that the time has come when the street should be repaved and to place the same reasonable restrictions upon the use of the streets that are enforced in other large cities. They are determined that Main street shall "keep up with the procession."

The position taken by the property-owners makes it evident that the merchants on Main street must choose whether they will submit to the hitting ordinance or continue to put up with the worn-out pavement, which has had so much to do with driving traffic from the street.

The petition for resurfacing the street is being held in abeyance until it is ascertained whether the merchants will withdraw their opposition to the hitting ordinance.

Another protest against the ordinance was presented yesterday by merchants on Spring, south of Third street.

ERRONEOUS ASSESSMENTS.

Twenty-eight Corrections Recommended by Finance Committee.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee yesterday morning, the principal matter considered was the correction of errors made in the City Assessor's department. Numerous petitions from taxpayers who had been erroneously assessed were before the committee. The committee adopted a report recommending that twenty-eight of the petitions be granted. The total errors in valuations in the cases covered by the petitions amounted to \$26,365. The rebates recommended in cases where property was assessed for improvements which did not exist amounted to \$16,781. Rebates recommended in cases where, through clerical errors, an excessive value had been placed on improvements amounted to \$10,000. Similar excessive valuations on land were responsible for rebates amounting to \$1,500.

Chief Glass reported to the committee that the best offer he had been able to get for the two old patrol horses was \$55. This offer he considered much below the value of the horses, and he had not accepted it. It was suggested that the horses be turned over to the street department, but Superintendent Drabin, who was called in, declined to take them, saying that he had no money for their maintenance and the wages of an extra driver. The committee advised that he dispose of some less valuable team and take the old patrol horses in the place of those sold.

Ninth-street Bridge.

The Bridge Committee made another inspection of Ninth-street bridge yesterday. It was found that while the floor of the bridge is good, many of the supporting timbers must be replaced. The committee was of the opinion that the bridge is not worth the expenditure

of much money, and will therefore recommend that the plan of paving the bridge with asphalt be abandoned.

Filed With the City Clerk.

A petition has been filed asking that Broadway avenue be improved between Second and Third streets.

A protest against opening an alley from Sixth to Seventh streets, between Spring and Broadway, has been filed with the City Clerk.

[AT THE COURT HOUSE.]

MELOY FAMILY TROUBLES.

THEY RECEIVE A THOROUGH AIRING IN COURT.

A Sensational Divorce Case Being Tried on Installments—Three Other Matches not Made in Heaven.

Whenever Judge Van Dyke has nothing else on hand demanding immediate attention he takes a turn at the Meloy divorce case and listens to the examinations and arguments made by the attorneys until he is forced to order a continuance so that other cases may be heard. For the third time the Meloy case was called up yesterday morning, and at noon another continuance until Tuesday next was ordered.

But the troubles encountered in court are nothing compared with those which, according to the testimony, have been raging between the plaintiff, Edward R. Meloy, and his wife, Ida W. Meloy. Edward swears by all that is holy and otherwise that he has been the worst-treated husband on earth, while the wife is positive that a meaner man than Edward would not be allowed to exist. As a cause of action Edward alleges adultery, and Mrs. Meloy goes him a rattle out of the same box in a cross-complaint. She does not, however, ask a divorce, but merely that her husband be ordered to pay her maintenance.

Some of Meloy's letters which have been offered in evidence would not bear publication.

Although a common flagman for the Southern Pacific, has had considerable property standing in his name at different times. Just how much of this may be successfully claimed by his wife in the event of a legal separation is conjectural, as Judge Van Dyke has refused to permit the question of property rights to enter into the court proceedings before him thus far.

Meloy was called to the stand yesterday morning.

"What is your name?" inquired Attorney H. H. Appel, who represents Mrs. Meloy.

"What have been your other names?"

Meloy smiled sarcastically and declined to answer.

"Did you ever assume a name other than Meloy?" Appel persisted.

"Well, yes, I did. You see I had a catarrh remedy and I thought that Dr. Hoyt's catarrh remedy would be a good name for it. I never claimed to be Dr. Hoyt, though," came the response.

"Didn't you have cards printed with that name?"

"Yes, sir. I might have gone under that name while you were living together at Cucamonga."

"You did, did you?" replied Meloy. "I put her out once when she had tapped the oil for nearly all there was in it. Naturally, I couldn't stand and abide like that. The trouble occurred in 1894. I had a hard time of it then. Every time a woman would come into the store to buy anything my wife would say she came merely for the purpose of seeing me; when a man would come in she would swear by all the gods that he came to deliver to me a letter from some woman."

"Did you ever strike your wife?" Appel continued.

"No, I didn't."

"Did you ever put her out of the house while you were living together at Cucamonga?"

"Yes, I did," replied Meloy. "I put her out once when she had tapped the oil for nearly all there was in it. Naturally, I couldn't stand and abide like that. The trouble occurred in 1894. I had a hard time of it then. Every time a woman would come into the store to buy anything my wife would say she came merely for the purpose of seeing me; when a man would come in she would swear by all the gods that he came to deliver to me a letter from some woman."

Meloy then proceeded to explain that his wife was a believer in spiritualism, and that she was impressed with these foolish ideas, she said, by the spirits. There were two detectives, he said, who had successfully endeavored to impress upon her mind the idea that he was unfaithful and untrue to her.

Among the letters introduced in evidence was the following poetical effusion which, for some unexplained reason, Meloy sent to his wife:

"Dear Ida, How do you like these lines?"

"The Hill we climbed the river seen by gleams along its deep ravine. All keep thy memory fresh and green. Where or I look where I stray. Thy thoughts with me on my way. And hence the prayer I breathe today. O'er laps of time and change of scene. The words which lie between Thyself and me and my heart and thine. 'Charley has sent me a deed for you and me to sign before a notary will you sign it?'"

"Yes, affy."

Attorney Heath, representing Meloy, asked of one of the witnesses for the defense:

"Is it not a fact that you are testifying to some of these things because Mr. Appel told you that you had?"

"Hold on," interrupted Judge Van Dyke. "Do you know what you are doing by asking such a question? You are casting serious reflections upon the honor of a fellow-attorney. Not only that; you are practically charging him by way of imputation, with a felony."

Attorney Heath did not see it that way; at any rate he said he didn't.

"Well, what I say is true," replied Judge Van Dyke. "Your question is not only positively out of order, but highly unprofessional as well."

The taking of testimony will be continued next Tuesday.

John E. Sanford appeared in Judge Van Dyke's court and testified that his wife, Della, had deserted him, and he believed that he was entitled to a divorce.

In the same court Lena M. Hewitt obtained a divorce from R. E. Hewitt on the ground of failure to provide.

Annie E. Brewer has filed divorce papers against George H. Brewer with the County Clerk, alleging desertion.

"LOADED" CAKES.

Clever Scheme to Break Out of Jail Nipped in the Bud.

Sheriff Burr and his deputies are authority for the statement that last week bottles of muriatic acid, watch-spring saws and files, all of which were concealed in cakes, were sent to a prisoner in the County Jail, undoubtedly to enable him to escape. The officers say the "loaded" cakes were sent to the jail by a woman, but they positively refuse to disclose the name of the prisoner to whom the cakes were sent.

All of last week, so the story goes, a messenger boy appeared almost daily at the jail door, bringing fruit and a large cake for this prisoner. The boy stated that the confections were given to him by a richly-dressed woman who came to the store of Chronis Bros. on North Spring street, bringing the cake with her, and, after buying fruit, had a messenger called and sent all the delicacies by him to the jail.

It was the boy's constant caution to the jailer, Deputy Sheriff Kennedy, to

whom he delivered the fruits and cake, to "be careful of the cake and not break the icing" that first awakened suspicion. Just how many, if any, cakes had been delivered to the prisoner before an examination of them was made is not known, but, at any rate, Jailer Kennedy concluded one day to cut one of the cakes, and when he did so found it loaded, as described, with acid, saws and files.

A search of the jail was made at once, and deputies were sent to hunt up the messenger boy and Chronis Bros. in the hope of identifying and locating the woman. The officers refused to say what success has attended their efforts in the matter of identification, but the messenger boy and the fruit dealers say they have given them an accurate description of the woman.

The theory has been advanced that the loaded cakes were sent to George Bassett, the burglar, who was under a twenty years' sentence and awaiting jail transfer to San Quentin prison, but this story is not believed. A package of red pepper was found on Bassett's person just before he started on his journey to prison, and this fact was used to back the story upon that the "loaded" cakes were sent to him. It is said, however, that Bassett is not known to have any friends in prison, who would be able to buy him delicacies. The red pepper is supposed either to have been stolen by him from the jail kitchen or, once, the cakes were sent to him.

Had all the acid, saws and files found lodged among the prisoners in the jail a wholesale delivery would probably have been made to Chronis Bros. in the jail awaiting trial are being closely watched in the hope of detecting their fair confederate.

WARE ON THE STAND.

Says He Saw Compton Forge the Mortgage.

W. M. Ware, who turned State's evidence against a confederate in the bogus mortgage deal, was on the stand in the Compton forgery case throughout the day yesterday, repeating, substantially, the story he told at the preliminary examination. While Ware gave much damaging evidence against Compton and A. E. Davis, who was recently tried, he did not deny that he was as far down into the mud as they were in the mire. He repeated the story of Compton having made a proposition to him, in the jail, to raise \$1000 on a deed and mortgage of the property of L. H. Green, promising that the spoils would be divided in proportion to the parts taken in the transaction by Compton, Davis and himself.

"I saw Compton sign Green's name to the mortgage," Ware testified. "The mortgage was obtained from the Columbia Savings Bank," said Ware, "but I am not positive whether or not he drew up the body of the mortgage. When we were in Mrs. Reinold's office."

"Why do you try to implicate Mrs. Reinold in this affair?" interrupted Attorney W. A. Shinn.

"I am not trying to implicate Mrs. Reinold," Ware replied.

The witness then continued by making certain statements concerning Mrs. Reinold, which were ordered stricken out by the court.

A. W. Seaver, an expert in penmanship, was the next and last witness called for the day. He had, he testified, devoted much time to a close inspection of the signature to the mortgage and a comparison of it with Compton's handwriting, and was satisfied that Compton wrote it.

At 4 o'clock an adjournment till Monday morning was taken.

CHURCH MUDDLE.

Rector Merlino Jones Must Be Paid His Salary.

If the orders of Judge Allen are carried out, the troubles that have arisen in the affairs of the parish of St. Augustine-by-the-Sea will finally be settled. The church is one of Santa Monica's leading religious organizations.

As in many other religious organizations, the pastor has proved to be a bone of contention. Rector L. M. Merlino Jones had been respected and loved by many members of the parish; others desired another to administer to their spiritual needs. For a time the matter was left to the congregation. But a very important problem arose, which cut a figure in future proceedings. The parish was indebted to the rector in the sum of \$1191 for services, and there were no funds with which to square accounts. Rector Merlino Jones was willing to take a piano owned by the church, and offered to allow \$225 on account of the same. But there was still due a balance of \$966. To meet this it was decided by the trustees and vestrymen to sell a strip of the church property, 40x100 feet, and a petition to the Superior Court asking permission to do the same was filed.

When the petition came up for hearing, a promised objection was not made, but an objection had been filed prior to the day of the hearing, in which certain members of the congregation stated that they were willing to settle the claim of the rector, and that in such event no further action mentioned would not be necessary. Judge Allen ruled that the objectors would be given until Monday next to make good their proposal; otherwise an order of sale will follow in accordance with the original petition.

WILDE FORGERY CASE.

Examination on the Second Court Continued.

The preliminary examination of Charles L. Wilde, ex-Secretary of the National Fraternal League, and against whom two charges of forgery have been preferred by the league, came up for hearing upon the second court in Justice Young's court yesterday.

Wilde's attorneys asked for a continuance upon the ground that other very important business needed attention; besides, one of the associate attorneys, who had paid particular attention to the case, was unable to be present. The prosecution objected to a continuance on the ground that all the necessary witnesses were present, and that Expert Seaver would be obliged to leave the city for two weeks within a day or two. Upon an agreement that Mr. Seaver's testimony might be taken at the court agreed to allow a continuance till Wednesday next at 2 p.m.

Expert Seaver's testimony was very brief. He said he was satisfied the checks had been raised, and that the handwriting was that of Mr. Wilde.

LOU TURNER'S LUCK.

He Gets Off With a Three-Months' Sentence.

Lou Turner, who was recently arrested on a charge of assault with intent to kill, is congratulating himself with both hands. When he appeared for sentence before Judge Smith yesterday, Asst. Dist. Atty. Williams announced his willingness to reduce the charge to simple assault.

"The defendant is a young fellow and is afflicted," Mr. Williams stated, at the same time drawing attention to the prisoner's contracted limb. "It appears that he was going along one of the streets of Whittier one night, and was assaulted by the man whom he assaulted with a knife."

Turner's attorney interrupted by stating that his client was much smaller than the man whom he had assaulted, and in self-defense was obliged to resort to extreme measures.

"It is the judgment of this court that you be confined in the County Jail for a period of three months," said Judge Smith, and Turner left the courtroom with a broad smile illuminating his countenance. He was evidently satisfied that he had fared well at Judge Smith's hands.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

NATURALIZED. James A. Bone, a native of Scotland, was admitted to citizenship by Judge Allen yesterday.

John W. Russell, a native of England, was given final papers in the same department.

WANT TO SELL PROPERTY. The officers of the First Congregational Church of Compton have petitioned the Superior Court for leave to sell a small piece of the church real estate for the purpose of raising \$25 with which to pay off the outstanding claims against the organization.

INCORPORATION. The Electric Express and Storage Company has been incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock, \$500 of which has been actually subscribed. The names of the directors are: E. C. Webster, with office at 2100 Broadway, J. H. Holmes, W. L. Warren and C. H. Richardson. Principal place of business, Los Angeles.

INSOLVENCY. John T. Tietjen, a stair-builder and mechanic, has filed a voluntary petition in insolvency with the County Clerk. Liabilities, \$2520.63; assets, \$553. The debts represent principally accounts with local hardware and lumber dealers and borrowed money.

FORECLOSURE. Bernardino Gularado has commenced suit against the Hong Dock Hong Company and others to recover \$1700 secured by a mortgage on a lot on Alameda street, near the Los Angeles Orphan Asylum.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION. Susanna Schlegel has asked that letters of administration upon the estate of her late husband, Herman Schlegel, who died November 4, 1897, be granted to John Furrer, her son-in-law.

Frank M. Kelsey, Public Administrator, has applied for letters of administration upon the estate of George Eichberger, who died November 20, 1917. Kelsey files a similar petition in the matter of the estate of E. Norman, whose death occurred November 17. The estate consists of a stock of drugs valued at \$500.

SAYS THERE WAS FRAUD. Nellie E. Burt, bridge player under the name of Mrs. L. E. Burt, has filed a deed conveying certain property in Rancho San Rafael. It is alleged that the deed was obtained from the plaintiff by fraud. The deed was obtained from the plaintiff by fraud. The deed was obtained from the plaintiff by fraud.

STILL UNDECIDED. The suit brought by Mrs. Minnie L. Reinold against Barker Northrup to enforce the delivery of certain office furniture which had been left in his care by King, her former partner, subject to King's order, has not yet been decided by Justice Young. Northrup wanted an order from King for the furniture, but the order was not secured by Mrs. Reinold, as King had left town, and suit was brought immediately.

Teachers' Union. The Los Angeles Primary Sunday School Teachers' Union held its regular weekly meeting Wednesday morning in the Y.W.C.A. rooms. The devotional exercises were led by Mrs. Van Gussling. A paper, "How I Prepare My Sunday School Lesson," by Miss Jahnke of Chicago, was followed by a discussion. The lesson for the following Sunday was taught by Miss Leonard, after which plans were perfected for a primary teachers' institute, to be held in the Y.W.C.A. hall on the afternoon and evening of December 2.

A Big Check. A \$200,000 check was drawn by the Title Insurance and Trust Company on the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of this city last week in part payment for the Cerritos Ranch lands purchased by W. Clark of Butte, Mont., from Jotham Bixby.

The Chicagoans want to limit the size of advertising signs within 400 feet of parks and boulevards to four feet in width and three feet in height.

BROWN'S HOT AIR FURNACE. Fits the climate and pocketbook. Heating houses, halls, etc., a specialty. 123 E. Fourth.

PINE Zinfandel, 50 cents gallon. Telephone 333 and 500, Commercial and Alameda streets.

TO LET—That part of the Union Warehouse building (formerly Naud's), on North Alameda street, now occupied by Niles Passer for furniture and household goods. For particulars apply to Union Warehouse Company, or to K. Cohn & Co., 415 North Main street.

Ville de Paris
2216-223 A-FUSENOT S. Broadway

The Standard of Excellence...

United with a guarantee of value, is foremost in the reputation of this store. Dependableness makes its shopping comforts universally important to all.

Dress Goods.

Exclusive elegance produced on hand looms that cannot be duplicated at these prices. French Pattern Dresses of double silk figured Armures, dark grounds, broken with Persian designs.
Full Suit \$7.00

French Pattern Dresses, of fancy Soutache novelties, medium rough, bright color combinations.
Full Suit \$8.75

French Pattern Dresses of Plisse Matelasse Velours, marvelous in color effect.
Full Suit \$10.50

Cloaks.

Women's Tailor-made Suits for street costumes in the pretty new Covert Cloths produced by men tailors, cut neatly, perfect fitting, jacket lined with silk, best percale lining in skirt.
Each \$13.50

French Walking Jackets of tan melton, strap seams, coat pockets, silk lined throughout.
Each \$12.50

Broadcloth Capes, late Parisian models, trimmed with braids, new storm collar.
Each \$7.75

Silks.

Black Brocade Satins, with more style and goodness than the usual dollar qualities, body soft and elastic, but closely woven.
Yard 75c

Roman Stripe Taffeta Silks in rich color combinations and effective styles that have cost \$1.25 until now:
Yard 90c

New arrival of Silks for Waists, blacks and plaids, rich color combination, the swellest effects of the season;
\$1.00 Yard Upward

Dressmaking.

Our Dressmaking Department is all ready for business. Ball and Evening Dresses, Tailor-made Costumes, Trouseaux—everything that you need, made as it ought to be made and at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

PLEASURE TO ALL

One of our new fall carpets would give pleasure to every member of the family. From the children who play around the new roll to the older heads who contemplate its beauty, the new carpet fills a desired place in every heart in the home. Make your home more happy in this way.—The prices are very reasonable.

Tapestries at 65c, 80c and 90c. Body Brussels, \$1.15 and \$1.40. Moquettes, \$1.15. Velvets, 90c, \$1.15, \$1.55. Ingrains, 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c and 80c. Axminsters, \$1.15, \$1.40 and \$1.90.

More things to think about. Entering upon this coming month reminds one of what mother, father, sister, brother, wife, husband, or sweetheart may want later on.—Remember for the past two months we have been just filling our showrooms with furniture comfort, attractiveness and usefulness; full stock, first choice and putting them away for you are considerations worth thinking about.

W. S. ALLEN'S FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSE.
332-334 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

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Daily Net Average for 1896, 14,091
Daily Average for 10 months of 1897, 14,115
Sunday Average for 10 months of 1897, 10,107
NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered as the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter
October 1, 1897.

UNTIMELY ACTION.
On Monday last a numerous signed petition was presented to the City Council, requesting that body to take at once "the necessary steps for calling a bond election to build an entirely new water system, for the city of Los Angeles, sufficient in size to furnish the inhabitants of the city of Los Angeles with an ample supply of water for fire and domestic purposes."

This petition was referred to the Water Supply Committee, in whose hands it now resides. Good policy would seem to require that it be allowed to repose for the present. The action proposed by the petitioners would be premature and inopportune. Municipal ownership of the water supply system is a possibility of the future. But it must be accomplished legally and with due consideration for all the interests involved. The Times has in the past consistently advocated municipal ownership, because the existing contract between the city and the water company contemplates the purchase by the municipality of the water works upon the expiration of the present lease. But the interests of the city imperatively demand that every step taken by the municipal authorities shall be taken with deliberation and in conformity to the legal and moral aspects of the situation.

The proposition of the petitioners above referred to is untimely, because the city of Los Angeles is not at the present time in a position to proceed to the construction of an independent water-supply system. Under the terms of its contract with the water company, the city is bound to submit to arbitration, in case of disagreement, the question as to the price to be paid the company for its improvements; such arbitration to be had at the expiration, not before, the expiration, of the existing lease. And the contract, moreover, binds the city to purchase the said improvements at the price fixed by arbitration, if arbitration becomes necessary by reason of disagreement between the principals. The contract was executed July 20, 1883, and it was to run for thirty years. It will therefore expire July 20, 1898. The contract contains this specific provision:

"The said party of the first part (the city) hereby covenant and agree with the said parties of the second part, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, that at the expiration of the period of thirty years from the execution of the said instrument they will pay to the said parties of the second part, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, the value of the improvements made in, about and upon the said water works, in pursuance of this contract; the same to be ascertained by arbitration, in case the parties cannot agree upon the value thereof, the said party of the first part and the parties of the second part, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, to choose one man, and the two men thus chosen to select a third man, and the judgment of the three men thus selected shall be final in the premises."

It is plain from the terms of this contract that arbitration cannot be forced until the expiration of the contract, on July 20, 1898. If the company were willing to submit the questions at issue to arbitration before that time, a decision might perhaps be reached sooner, but there is no way by which the matter can be forced. It is unfortunate for the city that the price to be paid cannot be determined in advance of the expiration of the contract, but such is the fact, and there is apparently no help for it.

In the face of the specific and binding contract, from which the above paragraph is a literal quotation, this municipality cannot at this time proceed to the construction of a new water-works system; nor can it proceed with that enterprise at all until the present contract with the water company is satisfied or otherwise legally disposed of. However objectionable the delay, it appears to be necessary and unavoidable. The city cannot with impunity enact the role of a bull in a china shop.

One of the points of difference between the city and the water company relates to the franchise and ownership of the so-called "Crystal Springs" system. This matter is now in litigation, and upon its determination in the courts will depend, to a considerable extent, the course of arbitration as between the city and the company. If the city should be successful in this suit, it is probable that no great difficulty will be encountered in reaching an agreement between the city and the company. At all events, it would be folly for the city to enter upon the construction of a new water-works system at this time. The attempt, if made, as the attorney for the petitioners proposes, by first ignoring the contract with the water company, still in force, would certainly be followed by long and costly litigation, from which the city would be a heavy sufferer.

The petitioners above referred to no doubt meant well; but their action is precipitate and ill-timed. They have been led into signing a petition which takes ground that cannot be maintained. If that action were complied with it would still further complicate a situation which is already very much complicated.

CAPT. LOVERING'S CASE.

The finding of the court-martial which tried Capt. Lovering of the army for brutal treatment of Private Hammond at Fort Sheridan, is reported by the Chicago Tribune to be as follows:

"The accused is guilty as charged in the specification, and it is decreed that he be reprimanded by the reviewing authority. The court is thus lenient in view of the good character of the accused, as shown in the evidence."

It will strike the average observer that this finding of the court-martial is inadequate to the offense of Capt. Lovering, if he was guilty of the brutal treatment of a subordinate ascribed to him—and the court-martial found him to be guilty. A simple reprimand looks like a grotesquely mild punishment for his offense. A specific act of inhumanity was charged against him, and the charge was proved, by competent evidence, to the satisfaction of the court. A mere reprimand is no punishment at all.

The true soldier, whether he be private or commissioned officer, obeys orders promptly and loyally. Military discipline is necessary to the maintenance and efficiency of the army. It is due from subordinate to superior, and the soldier honors himself in obeying the commands of his superiors in authority. This, it is true, Private Hammond did not do. But the obligation is by no means all on one side.

The superior, while enforcing discipline, is at the same time bound in honor and law to treat his subordinate with justice, humanity and due consideration. There are methods provided for enforcing orders without resorting to practices which are passionate, vindictive or brutal. The treatment to which Private Hammond was subjected was manifestly without sufficient warrant. Needless indignity and extraordinary violence were inflicted upon him. His insubordination might have been punished as effectively by legitimate means.

A more serious phase of this case lies in the fact that while Capt. Lovering has escaped with the mild punishment of a "reprimand" by the reviewing authority, the result will tend to encourage self-respecting young Americans to enlist for service in the army; and this is the kind of men who should constitute the rank and file of our armies, whether in peace or in war.

RURAL POSTAL DELIVERY.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath, in his annual report, just completed, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, devotes a considerable amount of space to the subject of free postal delivery in the rural districts. In accordance with the act of Congress, the system has been put to the test of practical experiment in twenty-nine States of the Union, and the experience has been such that the department regards the experiments a pronounced success. The work of the rural service has been performed under widely varying conditions of climate and transportation. The test has been thorough, and the results such as to warrant a further extension of the service, by gradual methods, the expectation being that ultimately the rural districts not too remote from the centers of population throughout the entire country will be provided with the benefits of free postal delivery.

Certainly, if the successful application of the system to differing classes and conditions of rural life is any criterion as to its merits, it must be regarded as no longer in the experimental stage. The backwoods of Maine, the "garden districts" of California, the mountainous regions of Arkansas, the thickly-populated agricultural sections of some of the older States, such as Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, and the sparsely-settled sections of some of the new Western States, have been experimented upon with varying degrees of success, but on the whole with most encouraging results. The gradual extension of the system is recommended by First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath, and it is probable that Congress, in view of the good results thus far achieved, will authorize the carrying out of this recommendation, which will very likely be repeated with emphasis by the Postmaster-General in his annual report.

Free postal delivery for the rural districts will go far toward relieving the isolation which is one of the objectionable features of country life. It will tend to place rural regions in closer touch with the world and the world's progress. It will aid in the dissemination of news and of general intelligence, and thus will tend distinctly to advance the standard of civilization. For these and other reasons it is sincerely to be hoped that the continued experiments of the Postoffice Department in the direction of free postal delivery in the rural sections will be crowned with ever-increasing success.

LOS ANGELES TWENTY YEARS AGO.

In 1876, Archduke Ludwig Salvador made a trip around the world in an Austrian man-of-war. In the course of the trip he spent several days in Los Angeles, and embodies his impressions in an interesting volume, entitled, "Los Angeles, in Southern California," which was published in Trieste in 1878. A copy of the book, which has since become scarce, has been presented by Adolph Petesch of this city, to the Public Library. To anyone who is conversant with the German language, the book furnishes interesting reading, giving a graphic description of the city and surroundings as they were before the wonderful changes of the past dozen years had commenced. The author had a good insight of the possibilities of this section and makes many prophecies in regard to the future of Southern California which have since come true.

The orange industry was then enjoying its first boom in Southern California, and the author appears to have been much impressed by the stories which he heard of large profits made in raising the golden fruit. He estimated the number of orange trees in Los Angeles county at 45,550, and quotes sales that had been made of oranges, on the trees, at prices which had netted from \$1000 to \$1500 per acre.

Placer mining was then being prosecuted on the San Gabriel River. It is stated in this work that between 1860 and 1878 Messrs. Ducommun and Jones of Los Angeles had purchased over \$8,000,000 worth of gold dust from the San Gabriel placers.

There were four banks in Los Angeles at that time, the Farmers' and Merchants', the Commercial, the Los Angeles County and the Temple and Workman bank. In regard to the latter, the author says that it enjoyed the confidence of the people in a high degree. Unfortunately, this confidence was to be severely shaken within a year.

Even at this early date, the Salt Lake road was already talked of. Attention is called in the book to the fact that the distance from Ogden to Los Angeles is 250 miles shorter than to San Francisco, and that the Independence line, from Los Angeles to Santa Monica, would probably soon be extended in that direction. We are still waiting for some such extension to take place.

The author speaks very highly of this section as a field for German immigrants, and declares that there is no greater paradise for a settler than Los Angeles county, which he says is able to support a million people. The commercial possibilities of Los Angeles, owing to its location on the shortest route between the two oceans, with a good harbor at Wilmington, are enlarged upon.

Among the papers published in Los Angeles at that time is mentioned the Mirror, printed weekly for free circulation, in the interest of the Mirror office.

Pasadena was then known as the Indiana Colony, having been laid out a short time before by the San Gabriel Orange Association, in 15-acre tracts, the price paid for the land by the association being quoted at \$8.66 per acre. The author expresses the opinion that this little colony had a great

future. In this he was correct. During the boom, frontage on Colorado street, in Pasadena, sold for almost as many dollars per front foot as the association paid cents per acre for the land.

The Times has recently described the tobacco-raising enterprise that has been started at Downey. Twenty years ago Downey was quite a producer of tobacco, the output for the year 1877 being quoted at 40,000 pounds. As much as 3000 pounds had been harvested from an acre, the average yield per acre being 2000 pounds.

Of Santa Monica, the author did not form a very flattering opinion, which is not surprising, considering that the place had only been started about a year, and then consisted only of a few plain frame houses on the bluff. He formed a more favorable opinion of Santa Monica Cañon, which was at that time a favorite "camping place" for Los Angeles people.

The work is illustrated by some excellent wood cuts, from drawings by the author. This imperial visitor was a keen observer, and many of his forecasts have been fully verified. The little book has doubtless led to the settlement of many Austrians in Southern California.

It begins to look as if the experiment of annexation was to be tried, and it is a dubious and doubtful proceeding. The Times, which lacks nothing in patriotism, does not believe that the best interests of this country are being conserved in tacking onto it a group of islands several thousands of miles away from us, and inhabited by a half-civilized race of people whose assimilation with our civilization is impossible. Some scheme looking to placing the islands under the protection of the United States and not actual annexation seems to us by far the more desirable method of handling the Hawaiian question, and if the subject does not arise to plague us as a nation in future years, in case annexation be accomplished, then we may attribute it to that species of luck which looks out for the safety of children, drunken men and fools.

Some trouble was recently caused in a girls' high school in San Francisco by the refusal of a number of pupils to purchase certain books, which they were instructed to obtain on the ground that they had already been to great expense in purchasing books, in some cases having spent as much as \$12 each, and that the books named were superfluous. Theoretically, the State of California furnishes school books to children at cost, but still parents find the purchase of new school books a serious item of expense at the end of each term. There seems to be much unnecessary changing in the books required, which stimulates trade in the book-selling line, but is hard on the parents of school children.

The San Francisco Call is now accusing the Examiner of having furnished bogus fur clothing to the crew of the United States vessel Bear which is going North to rescue whalers in the Arctic regions, and says that the members of the crew express much disappointment at the character of the gift received from the "Monarch of the Dailies." On the other hand, the Examiner publishes a dispatch from the captain of the Bear, in which that gentleman expresses admiration and astonishment at the lavishness of the contribution made by the San Francisco journal to the relief enterprise. All of which tends to increase the disgust of the average reader, if not the gale of the newspaper nations.

The anti-liquor crusade has made great headway during the past few years in England. An exchange states that when Queen Victoria ascended the throne there were not more than a hundred abstainers among the ministers of the various religious denominations in the United Kingdom, no bishops, and only about a dozen members of the medical profession. Today there are, according to returns just issued, two archbishops, fourteen bishops of the English dioceses, many thousands of clergymen of every denomination, and 1800 physicians who are total abstainers. Moreover, one man in every three in the army is a teetotaler.

These newspapers which have been making merry over the condition of political affairs in Ohio are doubtless sorry they spoke, as it is shown that the Republicans have a clear majority of fifteen in the Legislature on joint ballot, insuring the return of Marcus A. Hanna to the United States Senate, and the consequent discomfiture of his enemies. Considering the tremendous contest that was made to carry the State by the Democracy, and the elements in the Republican party which aided to that end, the victory in Ohio was an especially glorious one.

The San Francisco grand jury having given out that the nickel-in-the-slot machines are "unlawful and pernicious instruments, fraudulent devices, gambling devices, pure and simple," it would appear not inconsistent to conclude that the same class of machines which infest Los Angeles should be given attention by the powers that be. Of course there is no question about these machines being gambling devices of the rankest sort, and why they have not long ago been driven out of use is somewhat of a mystery unless we may attribute their retention to the power of the pul.

George A. Clark writes a letter from Los Angeles to the Mankato, Minn., Review, in which he says some unkind things about Southern California, among others, that orange groves are being cut down by the thousands and eucalyptus wood planted in their

place. If Mr. Clark can name a single instance in which an orange grove in Southern California has been cut down and replaced by a eucalyptus grove within the past five years, he would do a favor by calling at THE TIMES office, and mentioning the location, as it is a remarkable thing that such an occurrence as this should have altogether escaped the scrutiny of the bright young correspondents of THE TIMES and other Los Angeles papers. Meantime, it appears that the eastern prevaricators about Southern California, who flourished here during the boom, are not all dead yet.

A local contemporary states that a citizen of Los Angeles is being boomed for an important county office, and mentions as reasons why he should be nominated that he is "down on his luck," and during a previous incumbency was "of vast assistance to the newspaper men." These are two reasons which may or may not have great weight, but there should be others.

Capt. Lovering having been found guilty of brutality to a private soldier in the regiments, and Capt. Jenks of starving horses in the California militia, it looks as if there was such a thing as purifying military affairs as well as politics. The verdicts in these two cases will have a salutary effect.

As THE TIMES said a couple of weeks ago, before the school board scandal developed, "as long as the public has reason to believe that such influences prevail, they will be apt to think several times before voting a large amount of money for school purposes."

A person going from Los Angeles to San Francisco can save \$1.80 by purchasing a ticket to Fresno, and a second one from there to his destination. This is interesting information to the public, although it may not be so to the S. P. of Ky.

We do not doubt that if Alger could have his way about it San Pedro and Los Angeles would be removed from the map, and the resolute kickers in this neck of the woods sent into penal servitude for a long term of years.

How lucky it is that we have a millionaire at the head of the War Department who is not only able but willing to advance money to the government for necessary expenses, out of his own pocket—n't!

Turkey disregards Russia's admonition that it must not spend any more money for big guns. Now we may expect the feathers of that tough old bird to fly.

When the business of investigating the school board gets onto the subject of pianos, the tune played will probably be different, but in the same key.

Mr. Bryan's brief experience in a football game the other day probably reminded him painfully of the jam he got caught in about a year ago.

Redlands has a Mothers' Club. If it is an improvement on the long felt slipper of commerce, we would like to have a look at it.

THE CHARGE OF DARGAL GAP.

Bull dogs! Hark! did your courage fall?
Bull dogs! Hark! did your glory pale?
What of the slander that says "Dargal Gap,"
And "gone to the dogs" since the "Light Brigade?"
For the blood and the bone that humbled
Nap:
"Twas there again, boys, in Dargal Gap.

Did ye hear the swish of the flying shot?
The roll of the drum and the rattling of the pot?
The music that rose clear o'er that yell?
And thrilled through the ranks and stirred
Come, Highland laddies, head up, step forth!
A crown of glory! Cock of the North!

You Cock of the North, ah, you away!
With both stumps gone, and you won the day;
You may lean your back against comrades now.
They'll moisten your lips, and they'll kiss your brow!
For they fought like men and a man may weep
When he lays a man to his last long sleep.

Bull dogs who sleep on the Dargal Ridge,
Fall in! Quick march! And over the bridge!
The pliers ahead and the same old air
To pipe you to heaven and veterans there!
And you tell the bullies who humbled Nap
The glorious story of Dargal Gap.
—[Richard Mansfield in Pittsburgh Dispatch.

LOVE FOR THE LIVING.

We folded tenderly those quiet hands,
When mother died;
And softly smoothed the silken, silvery bands
On either side.
And as, so often, she her vigils kept,
We now sat watching while our mother slept,
That eve.

We rained carresses on that placid brow,
When mother died;
And kissed the lips that never uttered a word
Of our own deed.
We talked of patience, and of all her care,
And grew regretful as our own small share
Slunk down beside.

We idly moaned, "Were she but back again
Our hearts beside,
How much unhappiness, how much of pain
We'd scatter wide."
"How lovingly,"—ah! that it is ever so,
How soon our jewels as we watch them go
Adown the tide.

Why speak we not to longing listening ears,
So close beside,
The love that brokenly, above their biers,
We all have cried,
Why to so many must that cry of fate
Come drifting cartwheel with its "Laid, too late!"
Thou art denied."

Go, clasp thy mother in thy strong young arms,
Dear boy—her pride;
Cast from thy life each folly that alarms
That trustful guide.
Know that her prayers, her love, thy mother's faith,
Thy glory is a richer legacy
Than aught beside.
—[Linnie Hunt in Atlanta Journal.

Do They Think He Will Just "Take It Over?"
[San Diegoan-Sun.] In Los Angeles the opinion appears to prevail that Col. F. Huntington and his friends in Congress will transfer the entire San Pedro appropriation to San Diego, and will move along on that basis from now on. This may be all true, but if so San Diego does not know it. San Diego has tried in a decent way to be friendly with Mr. Huntington, but so far there have been no indications from him that he loved us like that.

ONE LESS TO ANNEX.

A FULL-BLOOD HAWAIIAN TO BE HANGED FOR MURDER.

The First of His Race to Die on the Gallows in a Period of Thirty Years.

EMIGRANT AFFAIRS DRAGGING.

NO PROGRESS IN NEGOTIATIONS FOR A SETTLEMENT.

Delay Due to the Hope That Uncle Sam Will Pay Japan's Claim for Indemnity—Dole's Change of Mind.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

HONOLULU, Nov. 20, via San Francisco, Nov. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Noa, a full-blood Hawaiian, will be hanged December 13 for the murder of an old Chinese storekeeper on Molokai last July. He will be the first native upon whom the death penalty has been inflicted since King Kalakaua's father was hanged over thirty years ago. Noa was the terror of the mountain country where he lived, as he maimed the cattle and horses of his enemies, and set death traps for those with whom he quarreled. He behaved with the stoicism of an Indian in the face of death.

THE EMIGRANT AFFAIR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HONOLULU, Nov. 20, via San Francisco, Nov. 27.—Advices received today from Japan state that no progress has been made in the negotiations about the emigrant affair, owing to the fact that Hawaii sticks invariably to the policy of procrastination in the hope, it is claimed, of transferring the responsibility of paying the compensation to the United States, by the effecting of the proposed annexation.

At this juncture another difficulty has sprung up. A certain emigration company in Honolulu has unlawfully appropriated the deposit money of the emigrants, and Minister Shimamura has been asked to bring the matter before a tribunal. The company, greatly astonished at the attitude of the Minister threatened to disclose all the weak points of Japan in the negotiations at issue, should the Minister insist upon carrying out his plan to the bitter end. Under these circumstances the new trouble is at present in a state of suspense.

While matters stand in this way in Hawaii, the relations of Japan with the United States have become more friendly, and the latter is inclined to advise the Hawaiian government to pay the indemnity at once to Japan, if it really desires the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. Before long instructions will be dispatched to that effect to Minister Sewell at this place. In fact, the Hawaiian government may be induced to accept the proposal of the United States and pay the damages, as a heavy expense will be incurred in leaving the dispute to arbitration. Should this turn out to be a fact, the Hawaiian affair will be settled earlier than expected.

ANTI-ANNEXATIONISTS.

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, and ex-Senator Dubois of Idaho will leave for San Francisco today. Both men are practically against annexation. It is a change of front on the part of Dubois. When he was a member of the Senate, L. A. Thurston, who was then the Hawaiian minister at Washington, remarked and repeated frequently that Senator Dubois was one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the annexation proposal.

In a recent speech before a meeting of Hawaiians at Hilo, Hawaii, Pettigrew said: "We came to your islands for the purpose of ascertaining what the people who live in this country thought about the question of the annexation of the islands, and also to see what we could learn about the desirability of annexing these islands; if we found the people wanted them annexed on the part of the United States, I have no talk with everyone who would talk with us on both sides of the question, and ascertain the views of your people. Much misrepresentation has been made in the United States with regard to how the native Hawaiians looked upon this question. I had supposed that many of your people were in favor of annexation, because they had so represented. I have talked to many and I have failed to find a native Hawaiian who is not opposed to annexation to the United States and in favor of your own government."

"I shall tell what I have seen and what I have heard in the Senate when the question comes up. I shall tell you even if I were opposed to what you want done; but I am not opposed to it."

Four native Hawaiians will leave for Washington tonight to work against annexation. Robert Wilcox, who was to be one of the party, has decided not to go. He now considers the trip a waste of time, and has so declared himself.

DOLE'S CHANGE OF MIND.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—Japanese advices state that the Japanese government has forwarded to the Hawaiian government a proposal to settle the emigrant affair. The amount claimed is about 400,000 yen (\$200,000), which includes the loss incurred by the emigrants, and the expense of dispatching a man-of-war to Honolulu.

The Yomuri states that President Dole of Hawaii, seems to have changed his mind and wishes to withdraw his proposal to submit the emigrant affair to arbitration, and pay \$100,000 as compensation for damages. The reason for this change of front is said to be that he is now anxious to effect annexation of the islands to the United States, and is of the opinion that to attain this end, all obstacles must be removed. It is also stated that the United States Minister in Hawaii has already made an official report to that effect to his home government.

NO ADVANCE GIVEN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The officials here know nothing of any intention on the part of our government to advise Hawaii to pay immediately to Japan, without waiting on arbitration, the sum of money claimed by Japan on account of the turning back from Honolulu of Japanese laborers last spring. On the contrary, the Department of State, it is said, has carefully refrained from interfering by suggestion or otherwise between Japan and Hawaii in the settlement of the matter at issue, and there is no reason now to expect a change of course.

It is not understood here that the naming by Japan of the sum of \$200,000, as the sum to be paid to Hawaii, is to pay so much. It is merely a maximum limitation which the rules of arbitration require to be placed on a claim wherever possible.

ment of claims is being purposely delayed by Hawaii in order to throw it upon the United States after annexation shall have become an accomplished fact. It is said that nothing could be gained by such a course, since the pending annexation treaty provides in terms that the United States shall not assume a liability of exceeding \$400,000 on account of annexation, and it is understood there are already outstanding obligations to nearly that amount.

HAWAIIAN COMMITTEE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—A committee has arrived here from Honolulu on the way to Washington to plead with the United States government against the annexation of Hawaii. The committee consists of two full-blooded Hawaiians and two half-Hawaiians. The leader of the delegation is James K. Kaui, the president of the Hawaiian Patriotic League. There are besides, David Kalakaua, the leader of a second Hawaiian society, which differs only in its opinion in local matters from the Patriotic League; William Auld, who is the possessor of considerable property on the island of Oahu, and John Richardson, a lawyer from the island of Maui.

PITH OF THE COAST PRESS.

[Pasadena Star.] It is to be hoped that Mr. Alger doesn't think we are fools enough to believe in the sincerity of any of the flimsy excuses he is making for not doing his duty. No body out here makes that mistake. They simply size him up as a Federal officer recreant to his trust; as a sympathizer with the opposition; and will delay the work as long as possible. When he has to, he will do it—no better.

To Improve the National Guard.

[San Francisco Chronicle.] The plan to give the California National Guard instruction in heavy artillery practice has been carried out to good advantage here and in San Diego. Knowledge of that kind is what the guard needs, if it is going to be of real service to the State; for the only danger that threatens is likely to run at the hands of an enemy is maritime attack, and against this infantry, light artillery and cavalry can do but little. Good advantage is in the use of heavy ordnance of the intelligent young men of the National Guard would visibly increase public confidence in the scheme of coast defense.

A Pacific State.

[Oakland Tribune.] California is a Pacific State in more ways than one, for in addition to being washed by the waters of the ocean of that name, she is constantly waving the olive branch. Ellwood Cooper says that there are 2,500,000 olive trees growing in California, and that their product will soon average 600 carloads annually. In addition to the vast revenue thus obtained, look at the advertisement we get, for California olives the beginning to be in demand all over the world.

Has Been Tried Before.

[Oakland Tribune.] In proposing to buy out the California National Guard some of their leaders, Capt.-Gen. Blanco does not cut a very heroic figure, but still he has historical precedents. When General IV of France had defeated the League of Paris, which had been the greatest enemy to his succession to the throne, he found it necessary to buy out the nobles, to buy off the great nobles, one by one, in doing which he accumulated a pretty heavy debt, which troubled the crown for years. Henry IV was a great soldier and a brave man, and was the popular hero of the "white plume" episode. Yet even he found that sometimes it was more profitable to pay than to fight.

Over-crowding the Professions.

[Tacoma News.] Statistics show that too many boys rush into the professions instead of going to work on the farm or in trades. In St. Louis there are 400 doctors, and in Brooklyn doctors have gone to work as motormen. The legal profession and the ministry are greatly over-crowded. There are too many newspaper writers. It has been well remarked that there are in almost every community lawyers who would have been excellent auctioneers, dentists who would have succeeded as plumbers, physicians who would have adorned a meat stall, and members of the gospel who could have produced a far better horseshoe than a sermon.

Opportunities for American Manufacturers.

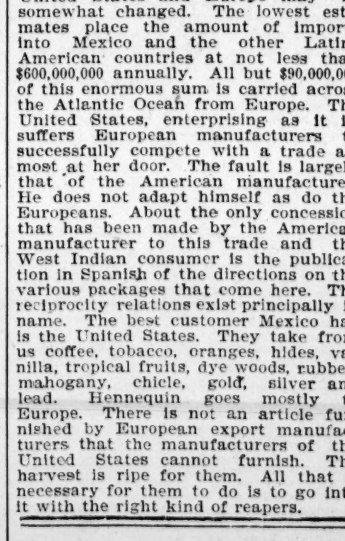
[Two Republics.] If the American manufacturer can once be persuaded to adapt his products to the wants of Mexican consumers, rather than labor to make the Mexicans adapt themselves to his products, the figures representing the amount of imports from the United States and Europe may be somewhat changed. The lowest estimates place the amount of imports into Mexico and the other Latin American countries at not less than \$600,000,000 annually. All but \$200,000,000 of this enormous sum is carried across the Atlantic Ocean from Europe. The United States, enterprising as it is, suffers European manufacturers to successfully compete with a trade almost at its own door. The fact is largely that of the American manufacturer. He does not adapt himself as do the Europeans. About the only concession that has been made by the American manufacturer to this trade and the West Indian consumer is the publication in Spanish of the directions on the various packages of goods. The reciprocity relations exist principally in name. The best customer Mexico has is the United States. They take from us coffee, tobacco, oranges, lemons, vanilla, tropical fruits, dye woods, rubber, mahogany, chicle, gold, silver and leather. Hence, the more goods we export to Europe, the more we import from Europe. There is not an article furnished by European export manufacturers that the manufacturers of the United States do not furnish. The harvest is ripe for them. It is necessary for them to do so to go into it with the right kind of reapers.

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER

Below represents the official Medal awarded Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder by World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, '93.

The fame achieved at all the Great Fairs rests solely on its merits as the strongest, purest and best of all the baking powders, and truly stamps Dr. Price's as "The foremost baking powder in all the world."



The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Nov. 27.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the thermometer registered 36.7; at 5 p.m., 39.9. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 42 deg. and 56 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 55 per cent.; 5 p.m., 68 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velocity 4 miles. Maximum temperature, 67 deg.; minimum temperature, 37 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Comparative Temperatures.—Maximum temperature, November 26; minimum temperature, November 27, 1937:

	Max.	Min.
Los Angeles	70	40
San Diego	64	44
Kansas City	34	14
Chicago	46	14
Buffalo	58	28
Washington	66	43
Pittsburgh	63	34
New York	53	48
Cincinnati	62	32

Weather Conditions.—There has been a general fall in temperature on the Pacific Slope, accompanied by clear weather in California and frosts in many localities this morning. Light to heavy frosts occurred at Los Angeles, heavy frosts at San Luis Obispo, Red Bluff and Eureka, and a killing frost occurred at Fresno, where the temperature was 28 deg. at 5 o'clock. Rain is falling at Tacoma, and generally cloudy weather prevails on the Oregon and Washington coasts. Temperatures ranging from 28 deg. to near zero prevail from the mountains to the Missouri River, and in the Upper Missouri River Valley it is from 2 to 16 deg. below zero.

Forecast.—Forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Sunday; probably warmer Sunday. Frost tonight in low grounds.

WEATHER FORECAST.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—For Southern California: Fair Sunday; light northerly to westerly winds.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Congressman Barlow has reached Soldiers' Home in the course of his junketings. After the Populist statesman's liberal promises to the people of San Diego, to whom he has agreed to give the earth, it might have been thought that he would have little left to promise to others. However, Barlow is fertile in promises, though he may not always keep them. All that the veterans of the home wished to ask, he has magnanimously promised.

The Main-street merchants who have been demanding that they be exempted from the operation of the hitching ordinance, have received a significant intimation from their landlords that they will do well to pause and reflect. The landlords are in favor of the ordinance, and if it be so amended as not to apply to Main street, they say that they will not repave the street. They do not propose to incur the expense of a new pavement if the street is to be converted into a stable for teams from Spring street.

Under the headline "A gruesome find" an evening paper gave a highly realistic description of a few days ago of the discovery of the dead body of a child in a well on the property of Peter Murgough, Western and Peabody avenues. All the details necessary to a sensational mystery were artistically supplied, even to the age, sex and stage of decomposition of the defunct infant. No clew, it was stated, had been discovered to the persons who threw the body into the well. One trifling inaccuracy in the account demands correction. The "remains" found in the well consisted of two or three chicken bones, instead of a dead baby. Who put the chicken bones in the well is still a profound mystery, though it may yet be solved by the enterprising journal which unearthed the tragedy. The owner of the premises displays a not unnatural interest in having the facts correctly stated.

LESSON FOR VAGRANTS.

Joe Rany, a vagrant, pleaded guilty to vagrancy yesterday before Justice Owens. He smiled complacently when he received a sentence of 100 days in the chain-gang, but the words of the justice caught the other's breath to shiver as with cold.

THE DOMINANT "COON SONG."

Its Origin, Growth and Present Remarkable Popularity.

(CONTINUED TO THE TIMES.)

In the United States the song market has always been a profitable market. We have no folk-songs which children can learn in great number from their parents, and the general intelligence of the people has brought so many musical instruments into use that the demand for popular song has really grown to remarkable proportions. This demand comes in types or styles. One year it is for ballads of a sentimental turn, and the market is flooded with sentimental ballads of the popular order. Another year comic songs are called for, and then hundreds of thousands of this variety are disposed of.

At the present time there is a craze for what were called negro melodies, but which are now known briefly as "coon songs." It began in a small way several years ago, when the half-breed, called "Maestro," came to the market. At that time the popular songs were of a strongly sentimental turn, and people were humming the "Swanee Song" and "The Swanee River." "All of these songs contained the common element of the popular ballad, and all were successes, one after another.

Among them, however, the coon song made its occasional appearance and invariably succeeded. "Standing on the Corner," "Dixie," "Mean No Harm," "The Coon Song," "Come Kiss Your Honey Boy," made its appearance on the market. At that time the popular songs were of a strongly sentimental turn, and people were humming the "Swanee Song" and "The Swanee River." "All of these songs contained the common element of the popular ballad, and all were successes, one after another.

It may really be said that three truly beautiful negro songs gave the present coon song its standing, and these songs were "I'll Be True to My Honey Boy," "I Want You, Ma Honey," and "Louisiana Lou," which was first introduced to American notice by the "Shop Girl" company several years ago.

Although these popular songs really gave the coon song its popular impetus, the coon song we hear today is a radical modification of the style in which these songs were written. Instead of sentiment, there is negro darning and bravado, as in "O I Don't Know You Ain't So Warm," "My Gal's Right-Born Lady," and "All Coons Look Alike to Me." This will perhaps strike one as evident in the title "My Gal's Right-Born Lady" and "All Coons Look Alike to Me." The independence and light pervasiveness of the negro temperament comes out well in another of this new popular type, entitled "I Don't Love Nobody."

Of all these, the most widely appreciated is "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." There is nothing much in it, outside the melody, but that is so light and enthusiastic, rolls easily from the tongue, and makes so excellent a whistling piece, that it has caught the nation from parlor to street car. Only one of these coon songs has been written by a negro. "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight" is the joint production of Bert Williams and Harry Walker, both of whom are negroes and successful vaudeville artists.

NEW REPOSITORY.

A large assortment of business luggage and wagons at H. O. Haines' new repository. 121 North Broadway.

BURGLARS NABBED.

BUCKETFUL OF STOLEN WATCHES RECOVERED.

A Big Haul Made by Detectives Auble and Hawley on Thanksgiving Day—The Robbery Committed in Prescott, Ariz.

Three men, two of whom are said to be burglars wanted in Arizona, and the other a local thief, are under arrest at the City Prison awaiting the Sheriff of Yavapai county, Arizona. A dinner-pail nearly full of gold-filled and gold watch cases has been recovered and is in the possession of the police. Detectives Auble and Hawley made the capture.

On the morning of Thanksgiving day, about 10 o'clock, Auble and Hawley noticed three men acting suspiciously on Main street, near Requena street. They gathered together, whispered hurriedly, and then, glancing suspiciously around, they darted away in different directions. One of the trio, a Los Angeles man, was followed by the detectives. He dodged into a saloon, out of the back door, down Mott alley to Second street, up Second to Broadway, thence to his room. Soon after James Miller, one of the Arizona men, hove in sight from another direction, and joined the first man, James Jeffries, in the room. A little later, George Leander, the third of the trio, came along. He carried a tin dinner-pail of the kind used by laborers. When he had gone upstairs, the detectives tipped after.

Through a crack in the door they saw Leander open the pail, take out a package, and count a quantity of gold watch cases upon the bed. Another man was present, whose name the detectives refuse to divulge. This fourth man was dicker with the men for the watch cases, which had been torn apart for melting. After Leander had counted the gold watch cases for about 15 minutes, the detectives got ready for action. When one of the men suddenly opened the door, Auble and Hawley covered the men with their revolvers. They surrendered without protest. The man who wanted to buy the gold watch cases was permitted to go and the others were locked up.

On November 7 the drug and jewelry store of H. Lemon at Prescott, Ariz., was robbed. A list of the articles taken was sent to the detectives of this city. It comprised fifty gold and gold-filled watches in plush cases; thirty-four silver watches, with and without movements; thirty watch movements of American make; one hundred gold rings, plain and fancy, and a number of necklaces, bracelets and minor jewelry. Sheriff Ruffin advised the detectives that two men were suspected, and requested that the officers keep a lookout for them. These men came to Los Angeles and were shadowed by the detectives until the latter became satisfied that they were innocent of the crime. No suspicion had been attached to the men under arrest until Auble and Hawley saw them talking with Jeffries, who is well known to the police. Later, it was ascertained that Leander came to this city on the morning of November 8, the day after the robbery in Prescott.

The robbery itself possessed many peculiar features. Lemon did not own a safe, and every night he stored his jewelry in two valises which he hid away. On the night of the 7th, Lemon stored the valises away on some shelves back of the counter, but in the morning both grips were gone. Neither the front nor the back door had apparently been tampered with, and it is still a mystery as to how the thieves gained an entrance. Detectives Auble and Hawley yesterday telephoned the Sheriff to tell the clerk of the store robbed, as he is suspected of complicity.

Miller is a young man, not over 25 years of age. He is smooth-shaven, weighs 160 pounds, and stands 5 feet 11 inches. Leander is a slim man, about 35 years of age, of good appearance. He stands 5 feet 7 inches in height, is of light complexion, and wears a light moustache.

No trace of the other stolen jewelry has been found, and it is thought to have been buried in Arizona.

Steel Freight Cars.

For some years the reports of the great transportation companies show a constant and rapid abandonment of wooden freight cars in favor of those made of steel. The wisdom of the change is seen in increased earning power, due to the fact that the proportion of paying to non-paying weight moved is raised to a marked degree. Steel cars are more expensive than wooden ones, car for car, but given a certain amount of freight to be carried, the number of steel cars adequate for its transportation will cost about the same amount as would be expended for wooden cars enough to do the same work. Fewer cars in shorter trains, too, make possible the employment of fewer men in handling freight and rolling stock, while less land need be devoted to yard uses. A train of thirty steel cars with a capacity of 100,000 pounds each will carry 1500 tons of paying freight, and the dead weight of the cars will be 510 tons, or a total of 2010 tons. A train of the same gross weight of the best standard 60,000-pound capacity cars, would be made of two-thirds paying load and one-third weight of cars—that is, the cars loaded would weigh 1000 tons, or 193 tons more than the car weight in the steel-car train. This item alone is more than the average railroad pays for paying freight, counting all train mileage, on many respectable railroads. The average, for instance, on seven representative roads from the latest official figures is 25 cents. The saving in weight only indicates a part of the saving in the cost of hauling. A steam railroad authority says that in this change it is to be found, doubtless, one explanation of the fact that the net earnings of railways are now increasing so much faster than their gross earnings.

OUTBREAKS OF HUMOR.

Her Love His Gain.
[Chicago News] Bulletin. Lambley made \$20,000 by a single transaction in the stock market yesterday.

Beard It. Is it possible? How did he manage it? A rich aunt of his tried to start a fire with a can of it.

Close Quarters.
[Chicago News]—Briggs and his wife seem to be a very congenial pair. What he says she agrees to, and what she says he lacks up. "Yes; but it's simply necessary in their case." "How's that?" "They live in a flat, and, of course, there's no room for argument."



He Was a Wise Man

Who said: "Leave nothing to what is called 'LUCK,' and you will be what is called 'LUCKY.' In other words, don't take chances. For instance, buy underwear from a firm that says your money's worth or your money back. If we can't save you money we don't expect your patronage."

Silverwood
MEN'S FURNISHINGS ONLY.
124
SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Might buy paint for half what Harrison's cost. Just as well use the cheapest flour in the bread you eat. As much logic in one as in the other.

P. H. MATHEWS,
238-240 S. Main St., Middle of Block,
Between 2d and 3d Sts.



"Marry me Annie."
"Not unless you wear Burns' \$3.00 shoes."
BURNS
Gentle Man
2000 Copies of the New Story
"DAYS OF MOHAMMED."
Paper Binding 5c.
Illustrated Edition 5c.
Companion Story to "TITUS."
Fowler & Colwell,
New Location: 221 West Second St.

JUST RECEIVED.
THE STORY OF JESUS CHRIST,
An Interpretation.
By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.
Price\$2.00
It claimed that this is the author's richest and most important work.
FOR SALE AT
PARKER'S.
246 South Broadway, near Public Library. The largest and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Tomson's SOAP FOAM WASHING POWDER
is the BEST.
5c, 15c, and 25c Packages.
Your Grocer Keeps It.

..SUPERIOR..

To anything ever shown in Los Angeles, in the Miller House, is the large and beautiful selection of trimmed hats at the Chicago Millinery, at prices to suit all.

ALASKA
Mines are attractive all the world. Information at 121 North Broadway.

The man who buys clothes

Four Once

times a year or the man who can't buy more than

a year—both are at home in this house at all times. We give the one style, elegance and fit for \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18. We give the other same combinations, only adding durability, because with the latter durability is the main point. Trust us for looking after the customer's and our own

MAIN POINT!

101-103 North Spring Street
201-203-205-207-209 West First Street

H. JEVNE
Appetizing Crackers.
Glance at our south display window and note the exhibit of Huntly and Palmer's fancy English crackers. This is the second shipment of these goods within two months, which argues for their quality and popularity. Crackers for every purpose which crackers are used. Dainty, delicate, appetizing crackers.
208-220 South Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

..Use..
DR. FOX Health Baking Powder.
..Use..
DR. FOX Health Baking Powder.
It is a Pepsi Baking Powder.

FIFTEEN PER CENT. OFF.

On Monday and Tuesday (tomorrow and next day) we will give all purchasers a cash discount of 15 per cent. on every purchase they make. We do this just to live up to the first two days of the week. No matter how large or how small your purchase may be you will have 15 per cent. of the amount returned to you.

Trimmed Millinery, Untrimmed Millinery, Millinery Paraphernalia, anything in this Satisfactory Millinery Shop at 15 per cent. off on Monday and Tuesday.

The Eclipse Millinery,
257 S. Spring St., Near Third.

Wonderful Eyes
During our eleven years of business experience in this city, we have found some wonderful eyes, which we have been able to save from blindness. Our friends who were so fortunate as to have such good eyes understood well, however, to take good care of them. From time to time they called on us for the examination of their eyes, in order to guard against possible injuries or strains and, if necessary, to have glasses ground to protect them. As we make no charge for the testing of the eyes, we invite every reader who gives serious thought to the care of his eyes to call on us for a thorough, scientific examination of the same.

S. G. MARSHUTZ, Optician,
245 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. EDE HILL, President. CAPT. OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Vice President.
WM. CORBIN, Secretary and General Manager.

..CONTINENTAL..

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA
222 Sansome St., San Francisco. Established in 1889.
Subscribed Capital, over \$4,000,000.00; Profits and Reserve Fund, over \$1,000,000.00.
SPELALITIES—Guaranteed Withdrawals, Limited Payments.
\$60,000 to Loan Every Month.

Robert Slaughter, Gen'l Agt. LOUIS F. VETTER, Resident Secretary,
Tel. M. in 763. 144 S. Broadway.

NEW JEWELRY STORE
Optical Goods. First-class jewelry and watch repairing a specialty.

A Graduate Optician will have charge of our optical department.
O. L. WUERKER, 223 West Second Street.

C. F. Heinzeman, Druggist and Chemist.
2222 North Main St., Los Angeles.
Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

The W. H. PERRY Lumber Mfg. Co.
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL
Commercial Street.

DEATH IN A BOTTLE.

Vile Mixtures That Are Sold to the Public, Represented to Be as Good as McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure.

Don't Be Deceived—There is No Remedy as Good as McBurney's, and if a Dealer Tells You Different He is Not Only Telling You a Falsehood, but He is Injuring Your Health and Robbing You of Your Money.

McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure is Sold by All Honest and Reputable Druggists—If You Call for It There You Will Get What You Ask for—If You Have Any Doubt as to Your Trouble, Call and Talk With Mr. McBurney, at 418 South Spring St., and He Will Inform You of Your Condition, and Also Give You the Names of Hundreds Who Have Been Cured.

One Bottle Cures.

The success of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure has created a wonderful demand for this remedy, not only in California, but throughout the United States. Mr. McBurney has always said, "I want to be honest with the patients and I expect the same in return. I say that my Kidney and Bladder Cure will positively cure all diseases of these organs. I ask the patient to take the medicine as directed, but many have reported the fact to me that certain dealers have given them other remedies, saying, 'This is just as good as McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure; in fact, it is the same prescription.'"

A Lie Told.

This is false. No Kidney and Bladder Cure is the same as McBurney's. Why? Because they don't cure, and ONE BOTTLE of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure cures. Mr. McBurney in an interview said:

MCBURNEY'S ONE ...BOTTLE... Cures.
Cure. Cures.

I must crush this dishonest practice of dealers, giving other cures when my remedy is called for; it not only injures the patient's health, but to a greater extent injures the well-earned reputation of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure. At my office, 418 South Spring Street, I will be glad to talk with those persons suffering from kidney and bladder troubles. I will always make a FREE analysis of the urine and explain the diet that should be adopted with those suffering as I was. I do this in order that cures may be readily effected, and further that taken in accordance with directions, I can honestly say with thousands of others, that

"One Bottle Cures."

McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure
Is the Only Recognized Solvent of Renal Calculi and Stone in the Bladder—This Famous Remedy Not Only Dissolves, but Exterminates Uric Acid and Phosphatic Formations—This Grand Remedy is a Natural Specific in Albumuria and Bright's Disease.

Uric Acid Poisoning Shows Itself in Gout and Rheumatism, also Stone of the Kidneys and Bladder, Bright's Disease, Neuralgic Affections, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Dyspepsia, Eczema.

McBURNEY'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER CURE Dissolves and Washes Out of the System Uric Acid Deposits, and is Specific for All Troubles of Uric Acid Origin.

This Is the Cure That Cures

Pain in the back, hips and bladder, numbness of legs, feet and legs become swollen, unable to sleep well at night, a constant desire to urinate, and will have a general tired feeling. Bloating, fluttering and often pains in the heart, froth in the water, scalding sensations, bitter taste, with furred tongue in the morning; abundance of water or scanty flow of dark-colored water, copious mucus, buffed eyes, dizziness, rheumatism, dropsical red and white brickdust deposits.

DIABETES CURED.

Another Patient Saved From the Hospital.

Allen M. Mosley of Pasadena, suffered from diabetes; doctors said "no hope"—death the only result. The further developments of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure saved his life.

The following unsolicited testimonial was received by Mr. McBurney from Mr. Allen M. Mosley of Pasadena, Cal. The letter is reproduced word for word:

"I was suffering from diabetes or a long time; was ordered to the hospital; for months I lay in fits, part day and night; my case was hopeless—doctors said 'no hope.' Johnson insisted that I should try ONE BOTTLE of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure. I did, and after ten days I felt like a different man. After ONE BOTTLE was used I can say that I am a well man again, and I highly recommend your Kidney and Bladder Cure."

ALLEN M. MOSLEY,
Pasadena, Cal.

All This Week

Mr. McBurney will give a free analysis of the urine by one of the best chemists in the city. Mr. McBurney will be glad to meet all sufferers from kidney and bladder

One Dose Relieves. One Bottle Cures.

Patients in the City.

Mr. McBurney has decided to help all sufferers, and to this end he will continue to sell McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure for \$1 a bottle to patients who apply in person at his office during this week. Those who may desire, can have a free analysis of the urine. Mr. McBurney has employed one of the oldest and most reliable chemists in the city for the special purpose of giving a correct analysis of the urine.

Patients Out of Town.

Patients living at a distance will receive sample bottle of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure on receipt of 25c. Regular size bottle will be sent, express prepaid to any part of the United States, upon receipt of \$1.50. This price is in patients out of town, but express is paid by Mr. McBurney.

troubles at his office, No. 418 South Spring Street, and to this end he will continue to sell McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure for \$1 a bottle to patients who apply in person at his office during this week. Those who may desire, can have a free analysis of the urine. Mr. McBurney has employed one of the oldest and most reliable chemists in the city for the special purpose of giving a correct analysis of the urine.

Cad's Stove Store
314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.
Superior Stoves and Ranges.

J. C. Carr Co.
Cut-Rate Grocers...

Caramel Cereal, 15c pkgs. 2 for 30c
Sifted Whole Wheat Flours, 15c pkgs. 2 for 30c
Cleveland's 15c Baking Powder 30c
Spencer's 15c Baking Powder 30c
PHONE 801 BLACK. 623 SOUTH BROADWAY

SWELL NECKWEAR AT LOWMAN'S
The very latest and swiftest shapes in Tecks, Puffs and Boas. High grade in every respect. The richest line ever shown in town.
Lowman & Co., 131 South Spring Street.

FRUIT LANDS For Sale in Riverside County and at Redlands—Bearing Orange and Delicious Fruit Orchards; also choicest unimproved lands, watered from these lands the first year. A good paying income can be derived from these lands the first year. Address:

Hemet Land Co., Hemet, or 244 South Broadway, Los Angeles

Polaski Suits are good suits; that's sure.
224 W. THIRD ST.

Newest Styles
Vehicles constantly arriving. It will pay you to inspect our stock and prices.

HAWLEY, KING & Co.,
Dealers in Carriages and Bicycles.
Corner Broadway and Fifth Streets

REMOVAL SALE
Southern California Furniture Company.

326-330 S. M St.

The Ideal Place for a Home.

The grandest residence tract opened up in recent years.

Pure mountain spring WATER, sea breezes and no fogs.

The Lone Star Tract is located on a beautiful rise of ground at the corner of Hoover and Pico Streets, close to beautiful Bonnie Brae.

ONLY

SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS A LOT

The opening of the Lone Star Tract offers an opportunity for you to secure a home in the very finest section of Los Angeles at from \$400 to \$500 per lot LESS than surrounding property can be purchased for. The choice of all lots in the tract is offered. First come first choice.

Already five two-story houses costing about \$17,000 are under way. Every purchaser is protected with a building clause. No cheap cottages will be permitted. Messrs. Johnson & Keeney will build homes for purchasers in this tract upon any kind of easy terms.



At Six Hundred Dollars, lots in the "Lone Star" Tract are as cheap as Bonnie Brae lots would be at a thousand dollars.

The "Lone Star" almost touches elbows with the center of the town, yet is just far enough from the center for the ideal home situation.

Fashionable, Quiet and Healthful.

In seeking a home the importance of an abundance of pure water can hardly be over-estimated. The water for the "Lone Star" Tract is piped in iron pipes direct from a spring in the snow-capped mountains. This pure water alone is almost worth the price of a lot.

Wide streets; large, deep, level lots; cement sidewalks and curb streets nicely graded; in fact every advantage that could possibly be demanded of a high-class residence section.

For full information about the "Lone Star Tract" see

CLARK & BRYAN,

127 West Third Street, = = = = = Stimson Building.

Send for Map. All correspondence given our prompt, personal attention.

NEWS FROM LOS ANGELES AND THE COUNTRIES.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Dr. J. H. Hatcher
is in
the
city.

Cured Two Hundred CONSUMPTION, ETC.

"During six months we had no patients suffering from consumption, tuberculosis and scrofula. All who took the Microbe Killer rapidly improved in health, and at the end of the month were enabled to resume their work, which had been interrupted by their sickness. Miss D. residing at Bois-Colombe, Consumptive, given up by doctors, is now on the road to perfect health."

Elmer de Tournon, Paris, France.
(Signed) COUNTS OF HOUTTELLER.
First, Sisters Joan of Arc.

This CERTAIN REMEDY is GUARANTEED to kill Microbes without harming the system. It is pleasant and inexpensive; transitory aches being paid to points with out an agent.

COMPLETE PROOFS of curative power and sample of 100 pages hence will be sent on request.

Call on or address
J. H. Hatcher, Sole Agent
RADAM'S

MICROBE KILLER,
216 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

WOULD WEAR A STAR.

Rev. Anna H. Shaw, known to serve on the Chicago Police Force.

[Chicago Chronicle.] Rev. Anna H. Shaw wants to be a policeman. She declared herself to that effect from the rostrum of the Y.M.C.A. lecture hall at the afternoon session of the two days' conference which opened here Tuesday morning.

National American Woman Suffrage Association and the Chicago Political Equality League. For ten years, she said, she had been fired with an ambition to wear a policeman's uniform.

When the applause which greeted this unusual suggestion for municipal reform had subsided the speaker continued:

"If the Mayor of this city had the insight into existing sociological conditions which he ought to have and which he has shown in his recent address, he would realize the importance of having women represented on the police force."

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SANTA CATALINA.

A Threatened Rainfall Which Did not Materialize.

AVAILON (Santa Catalina), Nov. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] Two entries as follows in the "Game Book" last Thursday show what some people have to be thankful for: F. L. Jenkins and F. M. Sanger of New York; two hours fishing, fifteen yellowtail, 35 pounds; one sculpin. Newly-initiated members of the Ananias Club.

"Embarked at 3 p.m. for Goat Harbor with a 44-caliber Winchester rifle, killed a 40-pound yellowtail weighing 45 pounds, near the summit. Arrived at Avalon 7 p.m. Fished all day yesterday in a strong northwest wind and rough water with Boatman Mexican Joe and caught one yellowtail weighing sixteen pounds. Have not yet been proposed for membership in the Ananias Club. W. E. Dennison, San Francisco."

"Chappie" last Saturday delighted the pupils of the public school by taking them out in his glass-bottomed boat.

Judge Phillips and wife and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cunningham of Los Angeles returned to their home last Thursday. Tuesday where he is superintending the lowland and Wednesday they made the trip to Eagle Camp, accompanied by Fred M. Kraus and Dr. C. A. MacDonell.

Miss Carlotta Thornton, teacher of the public school here, went to Los Angeles Wednesday to spend Thanksgiving with her family.

E. L. Beasley moved into his new home Wednesday. Thursday Mrs. Beasley invited the mechanics who had built the home to a genuine home-cooked Thanksgiving dinner. The guests were: F. W. Meyer, Percy Neal, W. A. Jaques, Al Holbrook and Hans Larsen.

Mr. Crow of the Catalina House invited all the men here who "bach it" to dinner Thursday evening at her home.

L. S. Dredge, a mining man of Leadville, and Mrs. Dredge spent two days here, leaving Thursday.

Cap. William Banning is in San Francisco, where he is superintending the overhauling of the steamer Falcon, which will not be ready for the San Pedro-Catalina run before the first of the year.

Judge Phillips shot a pelican last Wednesday. He hung it on Jim Gardner's fish rack and sent him word that he had left a turkey there for him. Jim hurried down for the bird, but discovered that it was a "wired font," as the printers say.

Mrs. McConnell and Miss McConnell entertained a few friends Thanksgiving evening, most of them being those who recently spent a week hunting at Eagle Camp. They were: Mrs. Fairclough and Mrs. Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Jenkins and F. M. Sanger of New York; Mr. and Mrs. F. de Ruyter, England; W. H. Woolworth and wife, Niagara Falls; F. S. Arnold and wife, Phoenix, Ariz.

Financial Carambolage.
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Evening Post financial cablegram says: "The stock markets here were lifeless today. Americans were steady to firm. The weak spot at the moment is the market for oil, still suffering from the fall in coal. The consol settlement will begin on Monday. India treasury bills for \$2,500,000 will be offered on Thursday. While heavy payments are due to the Bank of England from the market during the week, thus involving considerable cash disbursements."

The total number of Chinese furniture-makers in New South Wales—all working in factories of their own—is about three hundred. No Chinese workmen are employed in European factories.

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SOLDIERS' HOME.

VETERANS OBJECT TO CONTROL OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Congressman Barlow Visits the Home and Makes Many Promises to Vote for the Welfare of the Old Soldiers—Lieut. Armstrong Resigns.

SOLDIERS' HOME, Nov. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] Congressman Barlow visited the Soldiers' Home on Wednesday and spent the entire day in looking over the various work shops and plants. The object of his visit was to familiarize himself with the needs of the home, "in order," he said, "that I may be prepared to vote intelligently and otherwise to assist in any measure of benefit to the Pacific branch that may be brought before Congress during the coming session."

Officers of the home gave Mr. Barlow every attention during his stay, affording him abundant opportunity to note the requirements of the home. This was his first visit to the home, and the Congressman expressed surprise at the vastness of the institution, which, he said, surpassed anything he had conceived regarding it. In the afternoon he gave an address at headquarters to a number of individuals. Some wished to have their tardy pension claims "looked up." Others having family claims desired him to use his influence in having the act relating to "out-door relief," which allows \$8 per month to members desiring to live outside the home, amended, instead of optional with the board of managers.

Many others urged Mr. Barlow to vote against any bill looking to the turning of national homes over to the control of the War Department. The latter, it may be added, is the prevailing sentiment of this home.

Mr. Barlow made a brief address to members at the noon hour in the dining hall, assuring them of his interest in their welfare, and promising his influence to promote such measures for their comfort as may be suggested by their officers.

Thanksgiving day was observed with religious exercises in the morning. Mass was celebrated at 10 a.m. by Father Hawes; at 10 a.m. Chaplain Merlino delivered a Thanksgiving sermon.

The resignation of Lieut. James Armstrong, acting assistant quartermaster, went into effect on Friday. The 26th Inst. Lieut. Armstrong deserves more than a passing mention, for the reason that he has creditably directed the manifold duties of the office he has just vacated for more than seven years. Feeling the need of rest, he tendered his resignation several months ago, but was induced to withdraw it until his successor should have fully acquainted himself with the work of that office.

Mr. Armstrong, who has taken a several months' furlough, with a view to visiting his family in the Southern States, bears with him the best wishes of the officers and members of the home.

Burr Saunders, late Co. I, Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, has been promoted from clerk in the quartermaster's office to the position of assistant quartermaster, vice James Armstrong resigned.

H. C. Higginson, late Co. K, Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, has been appointed clerk in quartermaster's office to succeed Burr Saunders, promoted.

E. W. Moore has been appointed chief clerk in the office, vice Albert Johnson, resigned.

Lewis J. Holmes, late Co. A, Third Massachusetts Infantry, is appointed clerk in A. J. Quinlan's office, vice Oliver Marshall, who has resigned in order to take a furlough.

Thomas McDonough, late Co. E, One Hundredth Pennsylvania Infantry, is appointed one of the home guard, vice Thomas Hutchinson, resigned.

Blanche S. M. Hawes, aged 19 years, died yesterday at her home, No. 323 Third street, of consumption. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hawes, and was a native of Minnesota.

Amos A. Wood, aged 60 years, died yesterday at his home, No. 323 Logan avenue. The funeral services were held today (Saturday) and interment was had at Mt. Hope.

A private in the army, who brings the information that the U.S. Monterey will sail from San Francisco very soon for this port to remain for several months.

Deputy Sheriff Ward and Kretzinger left San Diego this morning with J. C. Chappell and Henry Campbell, the county clerk, for the insane asylum at Highland.

A daughter was born Thanksgiving day in Los Angeles to Mr. and Mrs. J. Alexander. The child, a daughter, is named Miss Edna Gregory of this city.

The Hughes-Marlette implement house on Fourth street was broken into Thursday night and the cash drawer relieved of its contents.

A son was born Friday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eldridge of this city.

Redlands. The returns of the first carload of oranges shipped by the Redlands Fruit Association have been received and distributed among the growers on the basis of 3 1/2 cents per pound. This leaves a surplus in the treasury, over expenses, that will apply to a future dividend.

Postoffice Inspector Flint was in town Saturday, looking over the improvements that are being made in the Redlands office, and which will be completed on or before December 1.

The tenth anniversary of the organization of the Central Baptist Church was held Sunday morning.

The shipments of oranges from Redlands now average ten carloads a day.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

S. A. BARBOUR RECOVERS FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS DAMAGES.

End of a Long-Drawn Suit Over a Real Estate Deal—Whaling Station May Be Established—Probably an Illegal Marriage—The Marion Will Come.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 27.—[Regular Correspondence.] The long-drawn-out case of S. A. Barbour vs. Warren J. Flick, that has been occupying the time of Department Two of the Superior Court, has at last come to an end, so far as the Superior Court of this county is concerned, and judgment for plaintiff Barbour was given in the sum of \$15,000.

The case has been an interesting one to Los Angeles parties on account of residents of that city being mixed up in the real estate deal that led to the filing of the suit.

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REDONDO.

Heavy Shipments of Grain—Salt Manufacturing Plant.

REDONDO, Nov. 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] Ten thousand sacks of grain were taken from this port by the steamer Queen Wednesday.

The steamer Santa Rosa will take as many more from here Sunday. In addition to this, there are 5000 sacks of grain to be shipped. All of it is for San Francisco. Most of it is barley, but the wheat and corn make up considerable proportions.

The commencement of construction on the new salt-making plant has been delayed more than was expected. It was said today, however, that the men who have assumed control of the enterprise are proceeding as rapidly as they reasonably may, there having been some disappointment in getting the necessary machinery.

The fishermen report that the yellowtail are still biting freely. The schooners Annie Gee, John Miller and Dora Blum are in passage from the harbor to this port with cargoes of lumber.

The schooner Glenn has sailed from Coos Bay for here with lumber.

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1881. HAMBURGER & SONS. 1897.

THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE LOS ANGELES

HOLIDAY OPENING.

Sixteenth annual exhibition of Toys, Dolls, Fancy Goods, Jewelry and other Christmas presents, useful and ornamental, suitable for the purposes and suited to the purses of the million and millionaire, always at prices from 25 to 50 per cent. less than elsewhere.

The Toys include everything from the Rubber Doll, which appeals to the wondering eyes of the baby, up to the mechanical marvels which stir even the languid interest of the precocious children who are with us and of us today, but who seem to be Twentieth Century youngsters at that.

Royal Regent "Good By" Shoe Sale.



Corsets.

We have just received a shipment of new French Models in the celebrated Corsets. They are endorsed by Fashion's leaders all parts of this country and Europe as the most perfect in outline and the most comfortable in wear. We have a complete assortment of all the latest models from the shortest Empire to the medium low bust. We have completed orders to acquaint you with the merits of this famous make. All prices from \$1 to \$7.50. The dollar grade is perfectly made as the higher-priced ones.

Domestics.

Dress 2 ephrys in a great variety of patterns, large and small values, in all colors, good \$2.50 values, at 50c.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, good weight and worth \$4c, at 50c.
Manhattan Cord, beautifully printed and heavily dyed on the back, 12c grade, at 8c.
Normandy Twills of excellent wearing quality, fast colors, dark and wide, good 10c values, at 8c.

Woolette Suitings which look exactly like all wool goods checked and mixed effects, good 25c, at 12c.
Unbleached Sheeting, full 104 wide, heavy and excellent filling, regular 10c values, at 12c.

Flannels, Flannelettes.

Bleached Cashmerettes for wrappers, printed in rich dark colorings, regular width, good 9c values, at 6c.
Outing Flannels of the heaviest grade, new patterns in light and dark colors, regular 12c, at 10c.
German Wrapper Flannels, especially warm and pretty, 10c grade, at 10c.
Cotton Elderdowns in exact imitation of the all-wool elderdowns, heavy thick nap, choice collection of colors, regular 30c grade, at 15c.
French Wool Elderdowns in stripes, etc., double colorings and excellent 40c quality, at 35c.
French Flannels of the finest and best grades, all styles of patterns, light and dark, regular 60c grade, at 45c.



Linens.

Bleached and Cream Table Damasks of good quality, well worth 4c, at 35c.
Cream and White Damasks, in a new line of patterns, 60c to 75c values, at 50c.
Heavy Cream and Bleached Damasks, in the regular widths, but in better qualities, new patterns, worth 90c to \$1.00, at 75c.
Napkins to match above at 25c worth \$2.50.
Napkins of good weight and full dinner size, full bleached, worth \$1.30, at \$1.00.
Huckaback Towels, 30x40 inches, made of pure linen, fringed and worth 20c everywhere, at 15c.

Umbrellas This Week.

Ladies' 15-inch Carriage Shades with one pointed ruffle, silk lining, this week \$1.25.
Ladies' 26-inch Black Gloria Umbrellas, steel rods, paragon frame, with natural wood, horn and silver-tipped handles, this week \$1.75.
Ladies' 26-inch Black Gloria Umbrellas, heavy serge, with all the latest handles, superb stitching, this week at \$2.25.

We are not quitting the Shoe business, only bidding good by to a surplus stock in 17 different lines. We choose to do it now in the height of the season before your time and money is entirely taken up with Christmas shopping. Here are 5 of the 17 lines:

Men's genuine full stock calf lace and congress shoes, made on the coin and French sole lasts, all sizes, color, regular \$2.50 Shoes the whole world, this week at \$1.95.

Men's finest French calf, Kangaroo, Cordovan and tan Russia leather shoes, made on last \$3.50, \$4.50, color, London and "City" lasts, this week at \$3.55.

Ladies' Vici Kid Hand-sewed Button Shoes, new color and narrow square toes, made with cork soles, cloth, this week at \$3.60.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Lace Hand-sewed with kid tips, new round toes, \$8 kinds this week at \$3.95.

Misses' fine Vici Kid Button Shoes, made with cloth and kid tops, patent leather tips, flexible soles, sizes 11 to 12, these are the regular \$2.50 kind, this week at \$1.75.

Trimmed Millinery.

There will be a display of Trimmed Millinery this week which in some respects will rival our opening; the medium priced hats will be most in evidence; copied from the newest French and New York styles of this month, at \$4.50.

There are many superb styles and there are plenty of pattern hats which can be duplicated for these prices.

Hosiery This Week.

Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hosiery, either plain or ribbed, fast black and the gauge, 25c.
Ladies' Real Maco Hosiery, finest gauge, ribbed or plain tops, Hermsdorf fast black, regular 30c, at 33c.
Ladies' Fancy Lace Ankle and Boot Style with fancy laces, tops, very swell and popular, 75c grade, at 50c.
Boys' and Girls' Fine Ribbed Hosiery, extra fine, double colorings and excellent 40c quality, at 25c.
Boys' and Girls' French Ribbed Cashmere Hosiery, fine and soft, excellent wearing quality, worth 30c, at 33c.

Manicuring, Hairdressing and Chiropody.

Ladies' and Gents' nails manicured, 25c.
Extra Hot Nail Polish, 25c.
Shampooing with Puritas water and wave, 50c.
Banes cut with safety razor, 50c.
We make a specialty of Children's Haircutting, 15c.
Manufactured Hairdressing at a great reduction; call and get prices.
Corns Extracted free, 25c.
Bunions Extracted without pain, 25c.
Warts or Moles Extracted, 25c.

Manicuring Requisites.

A great variety of everything useful to be had at our Drug Department at our famous cut prices.
Nail Buffer, in case, 50c.
Ivory Handle Cuticle Knife, 75c.
Pearl Nail Cleaner, 40c.
Ivory Nail Cleaner, 40c.
3-inch Steel Nail File, 25c.
3-inch Steel Nail File, 25c.
Henckels celebrated 4 1/2 inch Cuticle Scissors, 90c.
Imperial Nail Polish, 25c.
Pray's Roseline, a box, 15c.
Pray's Diamond Nail Powder, 30c.
Turkish Bath and Toilet Sponges, 25c.
Egyptian Bath Powder, 30c.

The Toy Fair.

Santa Claus visits here every afternoon, and what a jolly crowd of children scamper here and there trying to catch a glimpse of his ever-vanishing form.

He has a letter-box for the convenience of children who cannot see him.

The Toy Fair is twice as large as last year and is decorated with every conceivable Christmas toy. It is well ventilated and easy of access. Stairways at the clothing entrance and in the drug aisle, and elevators in china hall. It will be easier to select gifts this week and the selections better than during the rush next week.

250 Different Games at 10c.
150 Different Games at 25c.
Thousands of Toys upward from 30c.
Clocks, Puzzles, etc., upward from 10c.
Air Rifles upward from 10c.
Scraped Toys upward from 10c.
Iron Wagons upward from 75c.
Upright Planes upward from 25c.
Combination Safes upward from 25c.
Toys Chests upward from 25c.
Thousands upon thousands of every known Xmas toy.

Christmas Opening

Of Cut Glass, Art Ware, Sterling Silver, Plated Ware and China.



That China Hall will be the most attractive portion of the whole store for lovers of pretty table service is a substantial fact, proven by the collection itself.

Cut Glass.
Fine Cut Oil Cruets, 1/4 pint size, \$1.91.
Fine Cut Bon Bons at \$1.85.
Fine Cut Chrysanthemum Pattern Water Bottle, \$3.75.
Fine Cut Celery, Loving Cups, Decanters, etc.

Art Ware.
The latest Art ware, "Copenhagen" Underglazed Decoration in light blue and light blue ground, with pen etching designs; upward from 10c.

White China to Decorate.
In this line we excel any previous display. Over 100 pieces Belleek China just opened. In the latest novelties; also a large line of French China, such as Jardinières with stands, Elephant handles and feet, Bon Bons, Chop Dishes, Vases, etc.

We were never before so well equipped with such a magnificent assortment, with such facilities for satisfactory services and such phenomenally low prices.

We are proud of these things and prouder still of the record of satisfaction made in our sixteen years of business life. This record is indicated daily by the shopping groups here representing three generations—grandmother, mother and children, all of whom are made happy at Christmastide by The Greater People's Store.

Leather Goods.

Black Leather Shopping Bag with outside pocket and leather handles, at 50c.
Black Leather Shopping Bag with outside purse, farmer satin lined and riveted handles, at 75c.
Ladies' Leather Chatelaine Bag, in brown, tan, black and green, with outside purse and handkerchief pocket, at 75c.
Ladies' Black Seal Leather Chatelaine with outside purse and handkerchief pocket, at \$1.25.

Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Irish Point Embroidered Handkerchiefs, in a variety of designs, at 10c.
Ladies' Open-work and Scallop Handkerchiefs, at 15c.
Ladies' India Linen Handkerchiefs, in fine embroidered designs and borders, at 25c.
Ladies' extra fine India Linen embroidered Handkerchiefs in handsome patterns, at 35c.

Trimming Braids.
We have just received from our New York buyer two cases of Braids, including everything desirable and fashionable in the best qualities and newest colorings.

Hercules Braids.
Narrow Black Hercules, per dozen, 15c.
Narrow Black Hercules, best quality, a yard, 35c.
Colored Hercules, narrow width, a yard, 35c.
1 1/2-inch Red Hercules, a yard, 35c.
2-inch wide Black Mohair Hercules, a yard, 15c.
2 1/2-inch wide Black Mohair Hercules, a yard, 20c.
2 1/2-inch wide Best Quality, Mohair Hercules, a yard, 25c.

Tubular Braids.
Narrow Black Mohair Tubular Braids, a yard, 25c.
1 1/2-inch Black Tubular Mohair Braids, a yard, 35c.
Black Silk and Mohair Tubular Braids, a yard, 35c.
Extra Quality Close Weave Silk or Mohair Tubular Braids, per yard, 10c.
Narrow Black Mohair Braids, in loop designs, at 10c.
Two-toned Fancy Braids for trimming purposes, all combinations of colorings, at 15c.
1 1/2-inch wide Mohair Trimming Braids, in all colors, fancy designs, at 25c.
1 1/2-inch Silk Trimming Braids, of heavy silk tubular braid, with French tinsel thread edges, all colorings, at 50c.

Bedding.
California White Blanket, full 11-4 size, good weight, pure white wool, silk binding, 75c values, this week \$5.00.
Fancy plaid Blanket of extra large size, in tan, blue, lemon and gray, very fine finish and worth \$10.00, this week at \$6.50.
Red Blankets, the heavy kind, closely woven and strong, silk bound and durable, \$10.00 blankets this week at \$7.50.
Red Comforts, filled with white cotton, fancy stitched, figured sateen covering, full size and good weight, worth \$1.75, this week \$1.25.
Purity Puff, sateen covered, large size, 1 pretty pattern, hand tied and well made, worth \$4 each, this week at \$2.25.
Down Comforts, sateen covered, fancy stitched, light but warm, ruffled, 40 values, this week \$6.95.
Carriage Robes, figured both sides, cotton plush, excellent value at \$2.50, this week \$1.50.
Wool Carriage Robes, prettily colored plaids, close weave, Oxford make, worth \$6, on sale this week at \$4.00.
Robe Blankets, size 72x96 inches, fancy pattern for gowns in fawn, blue, red and brown, very fine grade of wool, and worth \$6.50, on sale this week at \$4.50.

For Xmas Work.
Our Art Department is complete with all materials and novelties for making Christmas remembrances.

Knit Underwear.
Ladies' Vests of non-shrinking wool, made of carefully selected stock white and natural gray, also 50c pants to match, 75c values, at 50c.
Ladies' Ribbed Union Suits of fine lamb's wool, buttoned across the chest, 75c values, at 50c.
Ladies' Undred Sanitary Wool Vests, neck and front finished with silk, also pants to match, \$1.00, \$1.25 values at 75c.
Ladies' Equestrian Tights of fine ribbed wool, in fast black, also pants to match, \$2 values, at 15c.
Children's Natural Wool Sweater Ribbed Vests, white and natural gray, sizes 2 to 10 years, also pants to match, 75c values at 50c.
Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, lined, natural gray, sizes 2 to 10 years, also pants to match, 75c values at 25c.
Infant's Wool Cashmere Vests, neck and front finished with silk, all sizes, No. 1 to No. 10, 40c values at 25c.

Black Dress Goods.
25 pieces of elegant Black Jacquard Brocades, 40 inches wide, all-wool Black Tricot Cloth; these two bargains cannot be duplicated at 35c a yard; this week at 25c.
30 pieces of Black Brocade Novelty Serges with satin finish to shake the dust, and 38-inch All-wool Black Storm Serge, both of these are our 50c qualities; this week at 35c.
25 pieces of Black Brocade Brilliantine, Sicilian and All-wool Jacquard Brocades, 44 inches wide, in large and small patterns and scroll effects, regular 75c quality, for Monday at 50c.
One big lot of Black Rough Weaves, very late styles, 48 inches wide and 50 inch satin Sociels in handsome patterns, both of these worth \$1 a yard; this week at 75c.

Colored Dress Goods.
2000 yards of All-wool Novelty Suiting in fancy mixtures and checks, in two and three-tone effects that are well worth 35c a yard; this week at 25c.
50 pieces of Novelty Suitings in fancy mixtures, checks and fancy plaid effects, strictly all wool and 37 inches wide, cannot be duplicated at 50c a yard; this week at 35c.
100 pieces of Novelty Suiting in 52-inch fancy mixtures, 52-inch fancy checks, 40-inch Jacquard brocades, 40-inch silk barred plaids, 44-inch all-wool fancy checks and two-toned serges, 52-inch navy blue storm serges, every yard in this lot good value at 75c; this week at 50c.
25 pieces of 52-inch Fancy Whipcord Serges in all the new shades; 25 pieces of all-wool 54-inch Twilled Broadcloth in all shades, 10 pieces of new Panama checks. These three lots are regular \$1 qualities; this week at 75c.

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Trimming Braids.

We have just received from our New York buyer two cases of Braids, including everything desirable and fashionable in the best qualities and newest colorings.

Hercules Braids.
Narrow Black Hercules, per dozen, 15c.
Narrow Black Hercules, best quality, a yard, 35c.
Colored Hercules, narrow width, a yard, 35c.
1 1/2-inch Red Hercules, a yard, 35c.
2-inch wide Black Mohair Hercules, a yard, 15c.
2 1/2-inch wide Black Mohair Hercules, a yard, 20c.
2 1/2-inch wide Best Quality, Mohair Hercules, a yard, 25c.

Tubular Braids.
Narrow Black Mohair Tubular Braids, a yard, 25c.
1 1/2-inch Black Tubular Mohair Braids, a yard, 35c.
Black Silk and Mohair Tubular Braids, a yard, 35c.
Extra Quality Close Weave Silk or Mohair Tubular Braids, per yard, 10c.
Narrow Black Mohair Braids, in loop designs, at 10c.
Two-toned Fancy Braids for trimming purposes, all combinations of colorings, at 15c.
1 1/2-inch wide Mohair Trimming Braids, in all colors, fancy designs, at 25c.
1 1/2-inch Silk Trimming Braids, of heavy silk tubular braid, with French tinsel thread edges, all colorings, at 50c.

Bedding.
California White Blanket, full 11-4 size, good weight, pure white wool, silk binding, 75c values, this week \$5.00.
Fancy plaid Blanket of extra large size, in tan, blue, lemon and gray, very fine finish and worth \$10.00, this week at \$6.50.
Red Blankets, the heavy kind, closely woven and strong, silk bound and durable, \$10.00 blankets this week at \$7.50.
Red Comforts, filled with white cotton, fancy stitched, figured sateen covering, full size and good weight, worth \$1.75, this week \$1.25.
Purity Puff, sateen covered, large size, 1 pretty pattern, hand tied and well made, worth \$4 each, this week at \$2.25.
Down Comforts, sateen covered, fancy stitched, light but warm, ruffled, 40 values, this week \$6.95.
Carriage Robes, figured both sides, cotton plush, excellent value at \$2.50, this week \$1.50.
Wool Carriage Robes, prettily colored plaids, close weave, Oxford make, worth \$6, on sale this week at \$4.00.
Robe Blankets, size 72x96 inches, fancy pattern for gowns in fawn, blue, red and brown, very fine grade of wool, and worth \$6.50, on sale this week at \$4.50.

For Xmas Work.
Our Art Department is complete with all materials and novelties for making Christmas remembrances.

Knit Underwear.
Ladies' Vests of non-shrinking wool, made of carefully selected stock white and natural gray, also 50c pants to match, 75c values, at 50c.
Ladies' Ribbed Union Suits of fine lamb's wool, buttoned across the chest, 75c values, at 50c.
Ladies' Undred Sanitary Wool Vests, neck and front finished with silk, also pants to match, \$1.00, \$1.25 values at 75c.
Ladies' Equestrian Tights of fine ribbed wool, in fast black, also pants to match, \$2 values, at 15c.
Children's Natural Wool Sweater Ribbed Vests, white and natural gray, sizes 2 to 10 years, also pants to match, 75c values at 50c.
Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, lined, natural gray, sizes 2 to 10 years, also pants to match, 75c values at 25c.
Infant's Wool Cashmere Vests, neck and front finished with silk, all sizes, No. 1 to No. 10, 40c values at 25c.

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XVTH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30 1897.

PRICE 5 CENTS

This Season

We have stocked the biggest line of Holiday Goods that will perhaps be found in the city. This early announcement is made so that the people of Southern California may have an opportunity to examine our stock and prices during the next few weeks. Our prices will be, as usual, the lowest and will sell the goods. Our stock embraces in part the following:

Perfume Atomizers.

500 styles, 25c to \$5; the most beautiful line ever seen.

Perfumes.

Staple and novelties, comprising the best American makes, and the following imported lines:
Roger & Gallet, Paris.
Gown of London.
Lacrande, Paris.
Violet, Paris.
Pinoud, Paris.
Guerlain, Paris.
Bourjois, Paris.

Hand-painted

Celluloid Novelties and Chinaware at the lowest prices, 25c up.

Celluloid Goods.

Trays, Brushes, Mirrors, Combs, Toilet Cases, a beautiful assortment. Manicure Trays, etc., etc.

Manicure Goods.

Sets in Leather, Monkey Skin and Celluloid, also pieces: Scissors, Files and Buffers, a big line.

Leather Goods.

Traveler's Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Military Brush Cases, etc., etc.

Hair Brushes in great variety at low prices. A big line of Military Hair Brushes from \$1.00 pair up. Celluloid Collar and Cuff Boxes, Necktie and Handkerchief Boxes, etc.
Pocket Necessaries (Mirror, Comb, etc.) from 25c up. Mirrors in olive, bird's-eye maple, rosewood and celluloid, 25c up.
Bon-Bon Boxes in bisque, Bohemian glass, etc.
Cut-Glass Pungents for Smelling Salts, plain and sterling silver tops.
New styles in Cut-Glass Bottles, in Bohemian colors, new and beautiful.
Liquor Flasks, Puff Boxes, Soap Boxes, etc.
Fancy Calendars at prices never before seen in the city.

Watch for Our Souvenir Doll Day

Announcement next week. A fine doll given with every 25c purchase.

SPECIAL SALE

Monday.

50c Stewart's Draspeppia Tablets.....15c
50c Brgno Seltzer.....15c

Wednesday.

Leads Pinkham's Compound.....60c
Elliott's Vegetable Prescription.....60c

Saturday.

10c Baladona Plaster.....5c
25c Garfield Tea.....15c
\$1 size Old Crow Whisky.....75c
70c size Old Bourbon.....60c

Thomas Drug Co.,

CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS,
Corner Spring and Temple Streets.

N. B. Blackstone Co., DRY GOODS.

Telephone Main 259. 171-173 N. Spring St.
First-class, Reliable Goods at Popular Prices.

Christmas shopping is foremost in the minds of nearly everybody, and it occupies the thought of every giver. Make your selection from this list.

Handkerchief Department.

Children's Hemstitched, Colored Border Handkerchiefs.....3c, 4c, and 5c

Ladies' Pure Linen Hemstitched Unlaundered Handkerchiefs.....10c, 12c

Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs in endless variety and best values—10c, 12c, 17c

Ladies' All-Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—12c, 17c, 25c, 35c, 50c

Ladies' All-Linen Embroidered Edge and hemstitched with embroidery, fine and sheer; all prices from—25c to \$2.25

Ladies' All-Linen Initial Handkerchiefs.....25c each

Men's All-Linen Hemstitched Unlaundered Handkerchiefs.....12c

Men's All-Linen Fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—17c, 25c, 35c, 50c

Men's Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, all linen—35c each

We purchased all of our Handkerchiefs before the new duty went into effect, and will be sold at lowest possible prices.

Glove Department.

Ladies' 4-button Glace Kid Gloves in tans and browns 95c pair

Ladies' 2-clasp Mocha Gloves in shades of tan—\$1.00 pair

Ladies' Gloves in Christmas novelties, both suede and glace, 3-clasp and 4-button, all the new shades of red, green, amber, goblin, purple and opera shades.

Umbrella Department.

Ladies' Taffetine and Silk Umbrellas; all prices from \$1.50 to \$12.00 each

Ladies' Carriage Shades in gloria, plain silk and silk with ruffles of same and chiffon or lace including some delicate shades, all prices from—50c to \$8.00 each

Men's Combination Umbrella and Cane, with detachable handles; prices from.....\$6.00 to \$10.00

Feather Boas.

Black Ostrich Feather Boas, all lengths, from 18 in. to 54 in., prices from—\$2.50 to \$24.00 each

Coque Feather Boas in opera shades.....\$1.50 each

Just opened an elegant stock of Bric-a-Bric and fancy novelties for the holidays.

THE COLT KINDERGARTEN.

HOW THE YOUNG HORSES WHICH SUPPORT STANFORD UNIVERSITY ARE PREPARED FOR THE TRACK.

A School for Young Racers Which is a Valuable Adjunct to the School for Young Men—Each Prepared to Cope With the Great Business of Life—Both May Become Famous in Their Way.

How the Colts are Fed.

[From a Special Contributor to The Times.]

THE Leland Stanford, Jr., University, it is facetiously said, is run by horse power and brandy. The allegation is directly true. The university endowment, consisting of the Palo Alto estate of 8400 acres, and the Vina estate of 59,000 acres, in addition to another estate of 22,000 acres.

The Vina acres produce the brandy, the Palo Alto estate the horses.

On the latter estate the university is situated. Its low, yellow Spanish buildings flanked on the one side by the trotting stables and track, and on the other by the thoroughbreds.

The situation from every point of view is unique. The architecture, which repeats the motives of the old Spanish missions, is so unlike the lofty pretensions of most colleges of learning that the visitor to the trotting farm can not help but ask, "What is this?"

The "barns of the trotting farm" are, indeed, in more accord with the university idea than the low, yellow group sheltered under red tiles and connected by an inner arcade, a pillared and arched aisle whose extent and beauty delights the eye and kindles the imagination. This arcade incloses a vast quadrangle, asphalted, and pierced with six ovals filled with tropical plants. Young men and maidens skim across its surface on wheels; bicycles are everywhere. One might, indeed, fancy it an "academy" for wheelmen.

But the trotting farm has the advantage in situation. Both are approached through the palm-bordered path of the campus, glimpsing the little gray marble temple where Gov. Stanford and his boy sleep amid flowers and a fountain's melancholy fawn, and by the big yellow museum, where the other half of the Cenosa collection is now installed.

WHERE THE YOUNG HORSES ARE

The way to the farm lies by the girls' dormitory and gymnasium, down a tree-sheltered lane. The university is in a treeless line. The trotting farm is in a park of live oaks, superb trees, of which the birds have made a vast aviary. Going up to the group of tall barns in a quadrangle of stables and offices, yearlings and colts looked over their paddocks, making friendly overtures with their molar notes, but the silence of noon was unbroken except by the choruses, the conventions, the congresses and domestic doings in the teatops overhead.

"Billy Gleene, Billy Gleene! Oh, Billy Gleene!" Billy is one of the old em-

ployees, boots and wardrobe hang. Successively we visit Azmoo, Advertiser, Dexter, Prince, the half-brother of Dexter, Woodnut, Maneca and Adbell.

"A yearling that holds the world's record of 2:23, 1st Advertiser, dam Beautiful, is 23 years old. She has three in the 2:20 list, of forty-seven in the 2:25 list, and of seventy-seven in the 2:30 list, and grandfather of Azote, son of Whips, with a record of 2:04. With the exception of Verbootschick, the white Russian stallion, wearing the Emperor's crown on his side to denote his imperial breed, all the stallions are Electioneer's descendants, and their doings all a book.

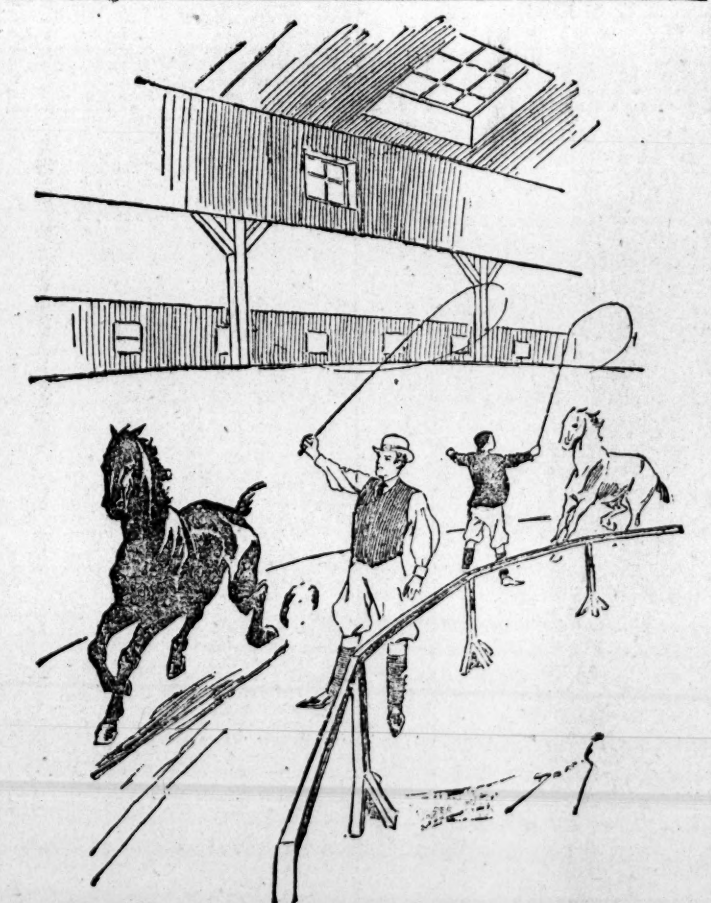
But all the honors of the Palo Alto farm are not Electioneer's. Beautiful Bells is 23 years old. She has brought into the world eighteen boys and girls, and incidentally contributed to the advancement in knowledge of the boys and girls of Leland Stanford, Jr., University \$200,000. One of her sons, Bell Boy, was sold for \$51,000, and shortly after was burned to death in the Clark stables at Lexington, Ky. Beautiful Bells has a baby by her side. It was kicking its heels in one of the small paddocks for the colts—a slender, dark-brown young thing, curious and friendly, as all these creatures are, speaking for their kind treatment in this manner.

There are numbers of these little paddocks, in which the colts are put in couples, girls after their kind and boys after their kind. Here, while kicking up their heels and playing together, they are under observation as to action and other possibilities which contribute to the data necessary for their future education.

IN THE COLT KINDERGARTEN.

The colt kindergarten in use was a covered track, so that training may go on in all weathers. This track is an oval of about an eighth of a mile, heaped up at the turn, and kept soft for the tender young feet. Gov. Stanford's experiments in breeding that have added most to the development of the trotting horse was the introduction of an eighth or more thorough blood to give spirit and action to his trotters. As soon as a colt is weaned his education begins. It is brought into the kindergarten—this term is not facetious, but technical—and exercised for a few minutes at first, and never over twenty minutes.

While these matters were being ex-



INTERIOR OF THE COLT KINDERGARTEN OF LELAND STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

posed. He was here in the palmy days of the Governor.

We were leaning over the open kindergarten track with a marquee sheltering dome seats in the center.

"Here's where the Governor used to sit with his visitors watching the young ones. The Governor was a great man. He didn't think anything of spending \$50,000 on an experiment, and then write a book about it," the last clause evident representing to Billy a mark of the Governor's ability which mere dollars could not do.

"Mrs. Stanford looks after things now, but you see this isn't work for a lady."

Things are certainly well looked after. The order, cleanliness and attractiveness of the place is a pleasure to the eye. In the center of the group of live oaks is a mound which incloses the famous dead. Chief of these is Electioneer.

THE HORSE THAT "MADE" THE RANCH.

"Electioneer made this ranch," says Billy. "Didn't you ever see the list of his 'thirties'? We strolled on to the long row of low white brick stables, where the famous stallions are housed, to look at Azmoo, who resembles most of all his famous father. Each horse has a large room to himself with an ante-chamber where his toilet

plained we seated ourselves under the rafters through which the warm sun sent its beams, and the trainer and his assistant fed in a yarding, and let it go. After frisking around a while it broke into a trot. Now business begins. Each with a whip, which is only cracked, endeavors to keep the pace sustained and even for several rounds. The colt is then stopped and sent around the other way, lest it become dizzy.

"There's the greatest difference in the young creatures who successfully took their turns. Some caught on straightway. Others thought the whip meant more speed, and would break into a run. When checked, would stop and look over the rail, seeking plainly, 'What do you want me to do? I'm trying to please you.'"

Meanwhile trainers and Riley were commenting on their action and intelligence with enthusiasm.

"There, there, she's getting nervous. Let her stop!" when some high-strung young thing failed to get the idea. The peculiarity of the training here when the colt is promoted to the larger tracks is to speed it for an eighth or a quarter of a mile, then to stop absolutely, without tapering off. Thus the colt knows what is desired when put on the track, and, this done, that the

sinews, muscles and members may have perfect relaxation.

There are two of these tracks, the inner a three-fourths-of-a-mile track. These are moistened every night and harrowed every morning. The morning is given to the stallions and mares for exercise, and for these are sulkes, hies and road wagons of every sort.

Nothing could surpass the equipment of the place. It raises all its own fodder, the food for the colts being always steamed and given warm. There is a complete system of hydrants and hose in case of fire. The stallions have comfortable quarters, Chinese cooks, bathrooms, barber and reading-room, dazzling flower beds and all, as I have said, in a beautiful park of live oaks, kept orderly and clean as a good wife's kitchen.

"We are getting a better income out of the thoroughbreds nowadays," said the professor, as we strolled on the other flank of the university buildings up to the thoroughbred stables to rub the nose of Flambeau, put out in friendly recognition over the half-door.

Flambeau's neighbor on one side is Racine, and on the other Loyalist, all three proud parents of runners, and the most numerous of the different tracks earning money for the spread of the classics, the sciences and the arts among young Californians.

THE SCHOOL DEPENDS ON THE WINNINGS.

There have been some disappointments. School was not in session two years ago when Crescenda ran second to Requitant in the Futurity, or there would not have been much added to the sum of human learning on that day. There were some disappointments East, I remember, on the failure of the Palo Alto colts to come in the 2:20 list, but that was nothing to the woe on the Pacific Coast.

It is a pretty relation, that of the horses to the university. Nor is the colt kindergarten less interesting than the classrooms on the great quadrangle.

MARY GAY HUMPHREYS.

PALACE DISCIPLINE.

Daily Routine of Life Followed by the Young Princes of Germany.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

There is hardly an American boy of the middle or upper class who would not grumble at the simplicity and regularity of the daily life led by the sons of the German Emperor in their beautiful palace at Potsdam.

The Crown Prince and his next eldest brother, Prince Eitel Fritz, have escaped from the home duties, only to submit to the more rigorous regime of the military academy at Eloc. For the Princes Adelbert, August Wilhelm and Oscar, left at home, every hour of the day has its duties, its regulations, which are enforced with the strict military discipline characterizing the court as well as family life of the German imperial family.

Six o'clock is the hour for rising, and just twenty minutes is allowed for dressing. A lesson, lasting until 7:30, begins the day; then comes the breakfast, which is very simple, according to the European custom. Warm milk colored by coffee, bread and butter, and every second day two soft-boiled eggs, make up the princes' morning meal.

Half an hour later the young prince goes to school, the two elder boys on their wheels, little Prince Oscar in a pony carriage, with his governess or tutor. School is held until 10 o'clock, when the calvacade returns to the palace in time to dress for dinner, which is served at 1:30. The meal is very simple, consisting usually of a good nourishing soup, a fish or vegetable course, a roast, with salad or compote, and a dessert of fresh fruit. Claret and water is served with the dinner, except on birthdays, when the princes have a bottle of champagne in honor of the occasion.

Rest and play fill the time until 3 o'clock, when another lesson is given; this time in the palace. At 4 o'clock the carriage calls for the young pupils, and takes them to the bathing establishment, half an hour's drive distant. This is the pleasantest part of the day for the Princes, who appear to have inherited their father's fondness for water sports, and their visits to the lake are continued as long as the season permits.

An hour and a half is rapidly passed with swimming, rowing or sailing, the Princes mount their horses, and start off for an hour's ride through the beautiful game park surrounding Potsdam. If the weather is inclement they ride directly to the palace. Supper, soup, cold meat, bread and butter and fruit with claret and water, is served at 7. Rest and play is the order until bedtime, 8:30.

This routine is carried out as long as the imperial family remain at Potsdam, which is the greater part of the year.

During the two winter months in which the court resides in Berlin, the Princes go daily to Bellevue Palace in the Tiergarten, where their daily life goes on undisturbed by the round of festivities at the castle.

In summer their vacation is spent either at the seashore or in the mountains, with their mother, who never allows the duties of her position to interfere for a moment with her constant and loving care of her children. Both Emperor and Empress superintend every detail of the daily life of their children, and in Potsdam the hours of recreation often find the entire family united in the playrooms. The two youngest children, Prince Joachim and Princess Victoria, are too little to join in the lessons, but often take part in the play.

Sons of princely or noble families residing in Potsdam are often invited to join the imperial Princes in their play, particularly in the out-of-door sports. Little Princess Victoria Louise, the baby, and the only daughter of the Emperor, reigns supreme, and receives as much petting from her adoring brothers as any little girl of 4 can safely stand.

GRACE ISABEL COLBORN.

Around the World in Forty Days.

[San Francisco Chronicle.] A Russian engineer says that the trip from Moscow to Mexico City can now be made in twelve days over the nearly-completed line of the Siberian Railway. That means around the world in forty days, or half the time taken by Jules Verne's hero, Phileas Fogg. Probably even this schedule will be cut down after a while, both by sea and land, though it is hardly possible that the anticipated thirty-day tour will be realized with any present locomotive or steamship equipment.

Mark Twain's Daughter.

"Mile Mark Twain" is what Figaro of Paris calls the daughter of Samuel L. Clemens.

HUMAN BODY A FUEL MACHINE.

REMARKABLE EXPERIMENTS PROVE THAT MECHANICALLY WE ARE THE SAME AS A STEAM ENGINE.

Wonderful Apparatus to Measure the Heat Given Off and the Energy Consumed When We Move the Various Parts of Our Bodies.

How Raising the Arm Caused a Thermometer to Rise.

[From a Special Contributor to The Times.]

SOME very curious and novel tests of the human body as a heat machine have just been reported by Prof. Atbury and Rosa. It appears that the most important function of the human body is that of a furnace. The one thing that it never ceases doing for an instant, from the time the individual comes into existence until he dies, is to burn fuel. Those varied activities the sum of which we call life, could no more continue were this consumption of fuel to cease, than a locomotive could run after its fires were extinguished. In the one case, as in the other, it is upon the burning of fuel that all the energy is supplied to make motion possible.

The real nature of what we call burning is simply the chemical union of oxygen with some substance for which it has chemical affinity. A substance which has such affinity is said to be combustible. As in all other cases where a chemical union occurs, there is an increase of those molecular activi-

ties which constitute what we call heat, and when combustion takes place rapidly, this is by far the most obvious and notable effect of the burning, the materials involved being commonly raised at once to a red or even to a white heat. But this very conspicuous concomitant of ordinary burning is really only a relatively non-essential detail, for the actual burning takes place so slowly, it may be just as effectual in the end without producing a temperature so extreme. The amount of heat produced is in each case precisely the same, but in slow combustion it has time to radiate into space without raising the substance at any one time to the temperature of the glow point. It is such relatively slow burning, precisely that takes place in the animal body, making all its activities possible, but never raising it, under conditions of health, to a degree of temperature that would be dangerous to the integrity of its tissues.

The materials for these all-necessary fires of the animal body are supplied on the one hand by the foods taken into the stomach, and on the other by the oxygen taken in through the lungs. These constitute the normal body temperature, more or less rapidly carried by the blood to the organs of the system, the true furnace, namely, the cells of the ultimate tissues (as the muscles), where the actual burning takes place more or less rapidly according to the needs of the system. In times of repose, the fires are so to speak, banked, and smolder only slowly, but during great bodily exertion the reserve supplies are called into use, the normal body temperature is increased, and each active cell becomes a miniature blast furnace. It is not so very long that this strange mechanical nature of the living body has been understood. Until the studies of Mayer and Joule, and Helmholtz set the matter right, it was generally believed that some principle of "vital force" operated in the living body, and that ordinary mechanical principles could not be applied here. The doctrine of conservation of energy, however, which teaches that energy can no more be created or destroyed than matter, has now been generally adopted. But the question had never been put to a definite experimental test till very recently, indeed.

HOW SUBJECTS WERE TESTED.

In effect, these novel experiments consist of the testing of the human body as a heat machine, much as an engineer tests the capacity of an engine. Given a certain supply of fuel, an engine of a certain make will utilize a calculable percentage of the potential energy that is stored in the fuel. Some of this energy will be dissipated into space, in the form of a radiant heat, and so far as the user of the machine is concerned, but the sum of this lost energy plus the energy that is used as a fuel, and the quality of the product of coal, for example, is capable of giving out, when consumed, a definite number of heat units, no more, no less, and the same is true of every other combustible substance. As numberless tests have established the heat values of all familiar combustibles, it is comparatively easy for the physicist to compute the stored potential energy of any substance of which the chemical composition is known.

Such being the case, Prof. Atbury and Rosa thought it would be highly interesting to ascertain by actual experiment the status of the human body as a heat engine. They therefore devised a cabinet of unique construction made as nearly impervious as possible to heat, supplied with air through an registering meter and ventilated through another, in short, equipped with all possible devices for refined measurements. Within this cabinet

the person to be experimented upon lived for a given number of days, eating, sleeping, and following a routine of work as nearly normal in character as the cramped quarters would permit. The most vigorous work performed was the riding of a stationary bicycle, which was driven the equivalent of a certain number of miles each day. A certain number of hours were also devoted to active study or reading.

Every particle of food consumed by the subject was most carefully weighed and its heat value accurately estimated; and food, in this sense, it should be understood, included both air and water. From this amount, the heat values of the products given out by the body unconsumed were, of course, subtracted. The difference represents the fuel actually burned by the human machine. Meantime, the exact amount of work performed by the person had been registered, and this, of course, accounted for a measurable amount of the heat evolved by the fuel consumption. The really difficult and novel part of the problem was to ascertain whether the amount of heat radiated from the body into space, or

carried off by the air, accounted for the balance of the heat which the animal fires had set free.

REMARKABLE EFFECT OF RAISING THE ARM.

To answer the question, most ingeniously-placed thermometers were called into use—thermometers of such delicate character that they registered the most infinitesimal changes in the temperature of the cabinet and its surroundings. For example, the assistant without the cabinet, on guard to register results, noted one night a sudden rise in his thermometer, which had been for some time stationary, the subject withdrawn from the cabinet, and the assistant went to the window of the cabinet and peered in, when it appeared that the subject had awakened and reached out his hand for his watch to note the time. The amount of physical exertion he had to raise his arm had set free enough additional heat to raise the temperature of the entire apparatus and affect the thermometer in the work done.

Since such infinitesimal changes of temperature were recorded by the delicate apparatus, it goes without saying that during the day, when the subject was constantly occupied in his work, the thermometers showed constant fluctuations of temperature, and required to be constantly observed to make sure of accurate and correct results being recorded. The details of these results have not as yet been published, nor would they interest the general reader if they had, but the general result, as recorded by Prof. Rosa, is to confirm the conviction that the human body, considered as a heat machine, is governed by precisely the same laws that govern any other machine that consumes fuel. All the heat potentially contained in the fuel which was taken into the body, plus the heat actually thrown out by the body, plus the heat accounted for by the measured quantities of unconsumed combustibles given off by the body, plus the work done, plus the heat actually thrown out by the body, in other words, the law of the conservation of energy was shown by these experiments to apply to the human body as accurately as it does to any non-living machine.

It was a curious and interesting fact that purely mental efforts, disassociated from any physical motion, did not increase the heat given off by a measurable amount. So it seems that the most active mental effort does not require so much expenditure of mechanical energy as raising the arm.

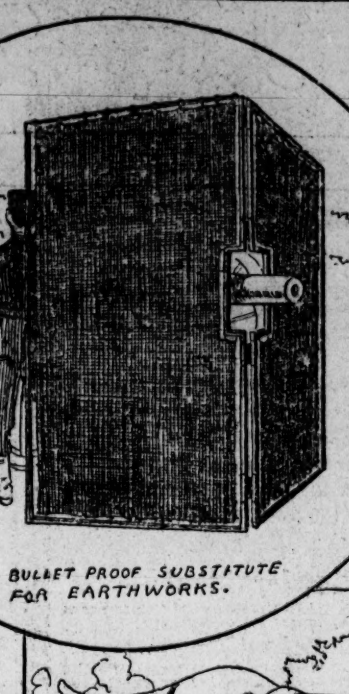
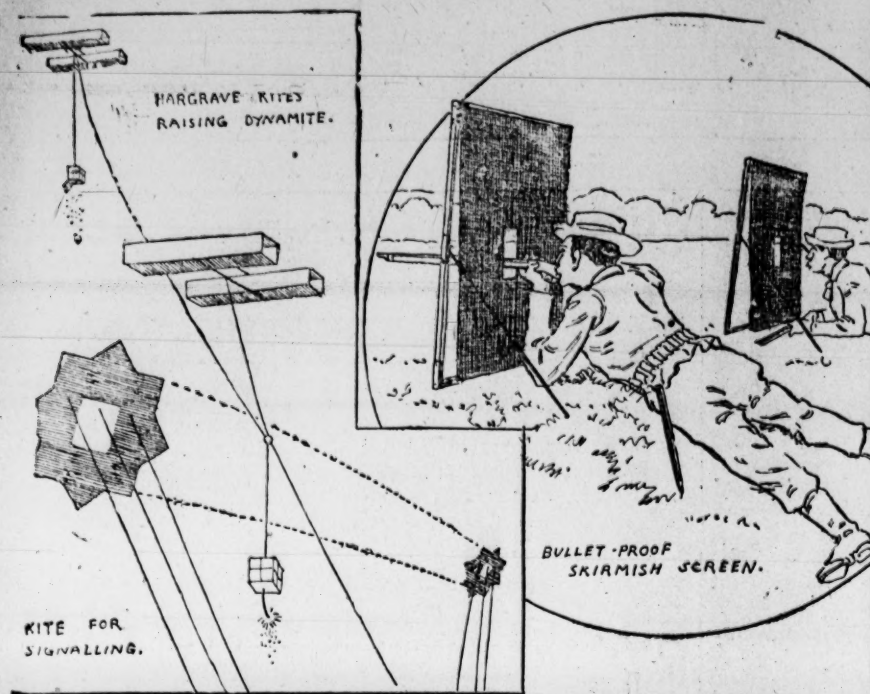
UNDER A BUSHEL.

The Los Angeles Merchants Do not Hide Their Light.

[Alameda Enquirer.] The Los Angeles Times publishes a statement showing that during the year last it printed 134 columns of advertisements, while the Examiner had 78, the Call 62 and the Chronicle 53. We have not observed that any of the other papers have evinced any great alacrity in republishing the figures. It is evident, by the way, that that tidal wave of prosperity has struck the Times office, wherever and whatever else it may have missed. The merchants of Los Angeles manifestly believe that dull times are just about to come, and that it is against their principles to advertise, and a glance at their stores confirms the belief that it is.

The Gregarious Instinct.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] Dr. Nansen says the Arctic atmosphere is free from germs. Yet, after a year or two up there, a man gets to pine after the sociable microbes.



Modern War Improvements

[From a Special Contributor to The Times.]

IF WAR again comes it will be waged under entirely new conditions, and with modern improvements which would amaze and awe even the great Napoleon, could he behold them.

Most people are aware that magazine breech-loading rifles and steel breech-loading cannons have been substituted for the old muzzle-loading musket and cast-iron muzzle-loading cannon; that there are now such things as gatlings, and Nordenfeldts, and Hotchkiss and Driggs-Schroeder machine guns; that bicycles are coming to the front as a necessary part of a soldier's equipment, and that tactics have been changed so that troops now fight in the manner of Indians rather than in the "serried columns" of the days of Frederick the Great. But how many know of the other "new things" in warfare, of which little is said? Some of these novelties will be here described.

An entirely new feature is likely to be the extensive use of kites for photographing an enemy's country, forces and works, for signaling, and for dropping upon an enemy high explosives. Balloons were first used for obtaining information in our civil war, and foreign armies now, but the use of balloons greatly endangers the lives of aeronauts, as they are a fine mark in

tained, and as the cord burned through the box would open and drop its load. No human power could afford protection against the explosive dropped from above.

The Davis kite, with which experiments have been successfully made in the Seventeenth regiment, will be of great use in signaling, as it can be directed to the right or left and given all the motions of a wig-wag flag when high in the air. Signalmen have always been exposed to extreme danger. Now they can remain under shelter, and signal much better than before. At night lamps can be used on the kite, and of course, by day the kite in the sky can be seen much further than a flag near the ground.

INSTEAD OF EARTHWORKS. Since rifles with great power have come into use, shelter for the infantry is an absolute requirement, and trees, houses or packed earth will not do. The balls go through the wood and through three feet of packed earth, and even through thin plates of steel. Only the so-called bullet-proof cloth seems to be available for hasty protection, and this will probably be used, hung from light frames of steel, in screens for skirmishers.

It is not suitable for clothing, for while it stops a ball when worn on the person, the ball inflicts a terrific shock upon the wearer. It has been found, however, that when it is hung up and allowed to swing freely, like a curtain, it will stop even a Krag-Jorgensen ball, which first indents it and then drops to the ground. Consequently it can be used in portable screens, which a man can carry and set up in front of him; also in front of field guns, instead of earthworks. It would require a day or two to build earthworks for a battery, but a bullet-proof screen could be set up in five minutes. A new light port-

able armor for the protection of men and guns has also been invented and successfully tested.

The signal corps in the next war will have its service of communication simplified by the use of the telephone, which will enable commanders to communicate directly, without the intervention of a third person, with subordinates, and do away with "cyphers" to a great extent. Over and over again during the civil war, "don't understand your dispatch" was wired back to headquarters, and precious time was lost and movements delayed. The use of the telephone, which was so conspicuous a feature of the Brooklyn trolley war that all experts remarked in its use, will revolutionize the methods of communication in warfare.

The United States Signal Corps now has a telephone outfit which weighs only sixteen pounds, easily carried by one man, and messages have been sent 600 miles with this equipment and additional wire. Consequently it will be easy for a commander to send a signalman with a telephone outfit to each of his divisions and corps commanders, and in camp or in battle keep on constant touch with every part of his force.

REAL DOGS OF WAR IN PROSPECT. Dogs are extensively used as sentries, ammunition-carriers and ambulance "men" in Germany, and may be so used here. No worn-out, hungry soldier can possibly be as alert at night when on sentry duty as a watchdog, which can easily be trained to distinguish an enemy from a friend, even when disguised. By thus relieving men from picket duty, one-third of an army is given rest it would not otherwise get. Large dogs can carry along a line of battle hundreds of cartridges, and how well dogs may be trained to bring suc-

cess to the wounded may be learned from the exploits of the famous dogs of St. Bernard hospices in the Alps. The German war dogs are trained to seek out wounded men on the field at night, and in thickets and marshes. They carry in packets water and simple remedies and bandages, and stand by the wounded man and bark until aid comes. Had such a system of service been adopted in our civil war, thousands of men reported "missing," who died without aid in the nooks and corners, would have been found and saved.

In no department has a greater advance been made than in the ambulance service. In the next war, the art of treating will almost succeed in overcoming the progress of the art of destruction. Blood-poisoning from gunshot wounds, the principal cause of death in former wars, will be conquered with antiseptic treatment; and antiseptic surgery will render amputations successful, while cataplasms render them painless in most cases. Probably each private will carry Esmarch triangular bandages, saturated with antiseptics, and every squad leader will carry a tourniquet and simple remedies. Every organization will have an ambulance and stretchers mounted on duplex bicycles.

ELECTRICITY, TOO. Electricity will play its part in the next war. Edison has suggested that armies should be equipped with fire engines and dynamo, and shows that a powerful stream of water into which a strong electric current was diverted would disable every man whom it touched. Searchlights will be used for preventing night attacks, which will be often made then, as formerly, for darkness, and to light up a field where the wounded are lying. Motors will be used to work machine guns, while the runners lie under cover until reloading

is necessary. Wires may be stretched around camps, and when touched will sound an alarm. Mines may be exploded by electricians miles away under cover. Range-finders will, no doubt, be used, as with this simple instrument the distance of an enemy can be at once ascertained. In our civil war 300 pounds of bullets and shot were used for every man killed, because it was always a matter of guesswork just how far away an opponent was. Nowadays the range is announced with every order to fire, and sights are adjusted accordingly.

An Italian arrangement of prisoners placed instead of sights, on rifles enables the men using them to themselves calculate distances; and portable cameras, such as many have seen at Coney Island, are in some armies carried on wagons. Surrounding objects are pictured on the tables of these, and as soon as an enemy is seen on the table it is known that he is within the "danger zone," as

no object will appear on the table unless within range.

TO MAKE SMOKE. Smokeless powder has made new conditions on the field, the absence of the sheltering smoke making the attacking party distinctly visible. To make smoke and cover an attack the English have invented bombs which, when broken, give out a dense smoke like a fog. Hand grenades are also made which can be thrown into trenches and give out gases which are deadly by choking and suffocation without killing outright.

The dynamite gun has had a fair trial in Cuba, with the most successful results, and will be used in cases of extreme necessity, cruel and inhuman as its use may seem. A dynamite tube is so cheap, so easily and quickly made and so terribly effective at short range, that the temptation to use it will be well-nigh irresistible.

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The Automobile in Paris.

[Special Correspondence of The Times.]

PARIS, Nov. 15. AND about the French capital at the present time may be observed perhaps a greater number of distinct varieties of cycling than is presented by any other city in the

world. Just now in Paris the "swells" are halting between two opinions. To bicycle or to automobile, that is the question, the inclination being decidedly toward the latter.

With the cycling bourgeois the ques-

tion is soon settled, because the cost of an automobile is too much for modest purses. It is an item of about \$400 at the lowest, while the big auto-carriages run up to \$1000 and \$5000. But in the case of the young man who is engaged in the pleasant pastime of burning his share of the money, his "pet" machine is a different matter. It becomes a question of "Which is the proper car?" and, of course, the purchase of an automobile is the proper thing, for the sufficient reason that only a few can afford an automobile and, therefore, besides the speed and

the reason everybody will stop to look at them as they pass. Then, there is the automobile carriage—for the family. It may be phaeton style, or mail-coach style, or it may be a decidedly machine-like imitation of the luxurious victoria. In the latter, the lady and gentleman incline languidly, they would be behind a team of proud horses, out they are surrounded by a medley of wheels, wheels, wheels, rods, pistons, cylinders, alarm horns, and what not. It is all too mechanical. It is too painfully up-to-date. And the noise! And the smoke!

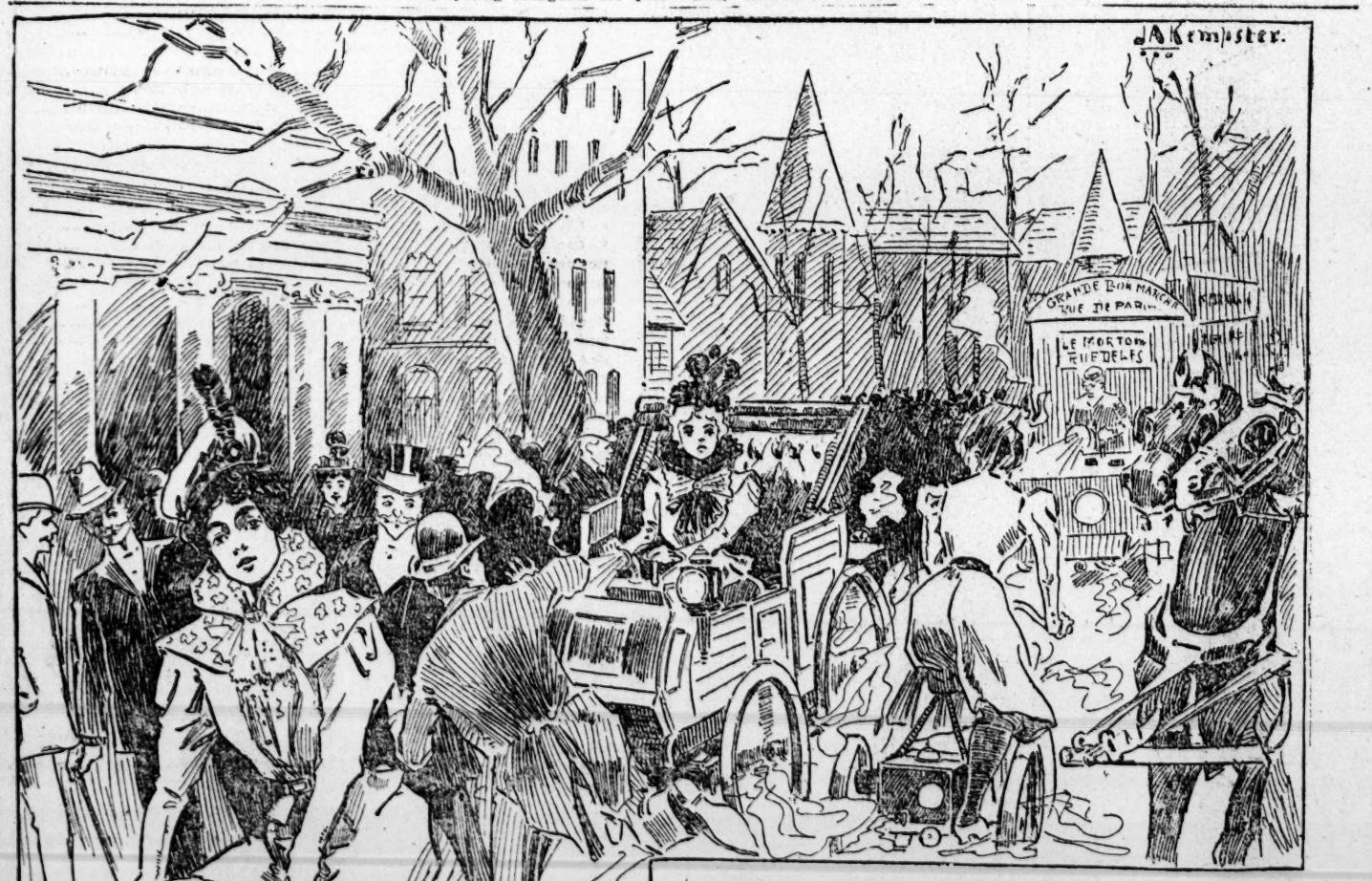
by an automobile of some sort. The next instant the automobile is a considerable distance ahead, darting in and out, missing cabs and shuffling carts by millimeters, and scaring pedestrians to spots of refuge. The police look at them and say nothing.

Riders of these "infernal machines" become expert because of the very license they enjoy in threading their way at lightning speed along the principal streets. In the Bois and in all the public parks they are like charioteers on the King's Highway. Now and then they run down a cyclist and now and then they jump curves and go down a hill, and the result is a sort of a crash for which cycle riders of both sexes have no reverence.

Nearly every day there appears on the boulevard a certain woman of fashionable appearance in a motor carriage, being wheeled and turned through the mazes of the traffic, whose coachman is a man at the wheel. Her vehicle makes more noise than a dozen other carriages and it has the appearance of being rather in the oily and dusty condition peculiar to the American thrashing machine, while as for conspicuousness she is "the only one on the street." But she can make more calls and attend to more barbarell sales in one day than an average woman could do in three days.

One of the most startling innovations is that of the Dion-Bouton steam traction, towing a large vehicle of the "band-wagon" type, capable of accommodating more than thirty-five persons. On the traction are a conductor and a fireman, and on the vehicle a brakeman. The affair represents about five thousand five hundred pounds of supposed utility.

J. M. ERWIN. [Copyright, 1897, by Bachelor Syndicate.]



THE "AUTOMOBILE" OWNS THE STREETS OF PARIS.

case, there is a great amount of exclusiveness about the sport. Exclusiveness is a great item in Paris cycling.

The wheeling season in France does not come to an abrupt and cold conclusion with the advent of the fall weather, but it is permitted to continue, more or less, until winter has fairly set in. All the more appropriate, then, the seaming, smoking, puffing, snorting, automobiles, and their riders, now known by the borrowed title of "chauffeurs" (stokers.) Great stories have been floated in American papers about the numbers of motorcycles of various kinds that are in use in Paris.

The fact is, however, that Paris is not yet entirely given over to "automobilism." She can boast, perhaps, a greater number of horseless vehicles than any other city in the world, but it must be remembered that her 20,000 cabs and cab horses have not been made to entirely disappear from the pavements, as if by magic. It will be some time before Jules Jehu will quit beating his scraggy horse and go out of the cab business.

At present in Paris there are in use many large automobiles of tremendous ponderosity and noise—used by certain large retail concerns for delivery purposes. These huge and conspicuous machines, with the merchant's name flaunted on the sides in big letters, constitute a very good ad. for

Home-made Jeweled Portieres. For the use of the ugly view from their back windows, or corridors leading to back stairs or kitchens, etc., it is quite a serious matter how best to hide them. Draperies are expensive when the material is good, and cheap material gets easily tossed, and are, at the best, veritable dust traps.

Dead blinds, which may be made with little trouble and are clean and tidy, besides being very pretty and have the further advantage, if over a window, of admitting the light while preventing people from seeing into the room.

Measure the width of the window or doorway you wish to partially hide, and get a contractor to make a narrow lath to fit, with small grooves all the way along at equal distances, and rather near together. The only thing you will then require will be a ball or two of macramé twine (ordinary string is not recommended as it is stiff and unsuitable) and plenty of large glass beads in pretty colors; to mix too many colors is a mistake. Thread the string with a bead, and knot to prevent the bead from slipping; do this at intervals all the way down the string until it is the length required. It is advisable to tie each length securely on to each groove in the wooden lath as you go along, as they are apt to get entangled if left loose. Try to have the strings as close together as possible; if the effect is quite spoiled if they are too far apart. By the exercise of a little patience and ingenuity, a pretty pattern of flowers, birds, etc., may be introduced. Beads suitable for the purpose may be purchased at a very low price.

Redlands.

[The Facts:] The Los Angeles Times lately said: "Nothing is more certain than that Los Angeles is destined to become a great and populous city—probably the greatest and most populous on the western coast of the Western Hemisphere." The forecast was warranted by the marvelous growth and present prosperity of the city. All through the long and trying business depression Los Angeles was an almost solitary example of a large city that never for a moment showed "abatement" in its expansion. And it may be said, modestly but truthfully, that in proportion to its size, Redlands has steadily kept pace with its big brother down near the sea.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB

AND THE PURIFICATION OF POLITICS.

[From a Special Contributor to The Times.]

WE HAVE the nicest woman's club in Malibu. Of course I don't belong, because girls can't, you know, but then Aunt Jane does, and so I know all about it, and sometimes I go up with her to look at the new magazines, and while I sit curled up in a corner reading, I hear all sorts of plans that the club women make "out of school." This isn't one of those "papa" clubs, "the man-eating species" of clubs, but they think men are oh, ever so nice, because it costs lots of money to keep the club running, and when they give club lunches and all that, of course, it wouldn't pay if they just ate their own sandwiches.

Just when they give hope at the club rooms, well, of course everybody knows that hops just have to have men, or they wouldn't be hops at all. Even Aunt Jane says "men have their uses," and papa said nobody questions that when collection day comes.

The club rooms are, oh, so pretty, and one day I asked Aunt Jane what that picture meant where they seemed to be smashing all the statues and things to pieces, and everybody looked worried. Aunt Jane said that was a scene in the days of the Iconoclasts, and papa looked over the top of his spectacles and said, rather dilly: "Huh! Very suitable subject for a woman's club," and then Aunt Jane looked at them and smiled some thing unpleasant, and I got up and carried out the magnolia that I put on the piano yesterday, and papa just laughed.

One day we were in the club rooms and Mrs. Jones came in, and by and by two or three others dropped in, and they chatted a while, and then Mrs. Jones said, "I observe that we are soon to have a new school trustee elected. What do you think of placing a club woman in nomination?" Then they talked it all over and Mrs. Smith said it was "high time that women made an effort to drag the public-school system out of the unclean mire of politics." I remembered that because I knew it would make papa laugh, and so I wrote it on my cuff. Well, they decided to bring the subject before the regular meeting the next day, and on Thursday morning the paper announced that the Woman's Club of Malibu had decided to place Mrs. Coin in nomination for the office of school trustee, and we were so surprised, because Mrs. Coin doesn't seem at all like a woman of affairs, and she is such a meek little thing I don't believe she would dare to say "Boo."

Aunt Jane looked very severe and said, rather loftily: "We consider it a very suitable nomination," as though that settled it, and papa asked me if I had ever read the story of the monkey and the nut, and I said I had, of course, for I've read almost everything, but I wonder what made him ask me that, and what made Aunt Jane send me to, practice right after breakfast.

Aunt Jane is so touchy about her old club, and I think papa loves to josh her. But, anyhow, he came in and kissed me and slipped a dollar into my lap, so I didn't care. Mrs. Coin's husband wouldn't consent for a moment to have his wife run for office, and before the club could meet and nominate another candidate some women who didn't belong to the club asked Mrs. Didymus to be "it," and Mrs. Didymus concluded she would, and so there was a letter of acceptance published the next morning. Papa read it in the paper and said he should certainly support Mrs. Didymus, for she was eminently fitted for the place. She was a well-educated woman, a practical teacher, a competent business woman, conservative and just

fully abreast of the times in every way. Moreover, the family was well-to-do, and she could afford to devote her time to the unpaid and thankless work of politics, and I think that was what the average business man could not do so. Aunt Jane just sniffed, and after breakfast poor Maggie had to take a long lecture about the coffee, and I'm sure it must have been good, for papa drank two cups of it.

Pretty soon Mrs. Jones came, and by 10 o'clock half the club women were in our back lot. They talked and talked, and I heard somebody say: "Who is this Mrs. Didymus? Does anybody know her?" And nobody did, and I think that was funny, for don't you know she taught public school for years and years, and ever so many of the club women had children in her room. Now don't you think it is funny, too, that a woman will send a whole row of kids to one teacher year after year, and then not "know" her after all that?

Soon after Mrs. Didymus accepted the nomination some other clique wanted to have a finger in the pie, and so there was another "woman who dared."

I just thought the club women were mean when they said a woman in office would "drag the schools out of the unclean mire of politics," that they didn't want them "dragged" by Mrs. Didymus, because she wasn't a club woman. Aunt Jane didn't like to talk about school politics any more, but papa told her all about it every day. First, some woman started out to ask everybody to vote for Mrs. Didymus, and the Roman Catholics said they couldn't, because the priest didn't approve of women in politics.

Then the Methodists wouldn't promise to vote for her because they had been in the habit of running the schools in a way, and poor Mrs. Didymus wasn't a Methodist. But the funniest part of it all was that all the carpenters and bricklayers and plumbers and plasterers and painters and paper-hangers in town worked against her just because when Mr. Didymus got ready to build his new house he advertised for bids, and a Los Angeles contractor offered to do the work for, oh, so many hundred dollars less than the Malibu contractors, that Mr. Didymus gave him the contract, and so he employed Los Angeles workmen.

Now what Mr. Didymus's new house has to do with Mrs. Didymus's being able to help manage the schools is more than I can tell, and when I ask papa he just looks mischievously at Aunt Jane and says: "It is a modern instance of women purifying politics."

Oh, I forgot to tell you there was a man nominated, and of course all voted for him, and so he was elected. Aunt Jane just sniffed and remarked that "Provincial minds seem incapable of grasping advanced ideas," but for all the Woman's Club were the first to want a woman trustee they were the first to be just tickled to death because one wasn't elected.

I just think women are queer, and I said so, and papa said: "Well, so does he," and he said: "The old Quaker and his wife, the old Quaker remarked that people nowadays were queer, and his wife said: 'Yes, John, I often think that everybody in this world is queer excepting these me and, sometimes, John, thou art a little queer!'" ISABELLA SPIRINT.

Henry E. Dixey has made his debut as a magician. His performance is described as entertaining and clever, but not likely to blot out Alexander Herrmann's memory. One part of the performance is devoted to the impersonations which Dixey did so well in "Adonis," including the stage-struck cowboy, the simpering drug clerk and the imperishable Irving Burlesque.



STYLES IN HAIR.

Rules Defining the Fashionable Coiffure are Singularly Elastic.

Jeweled Fillets and Combs With the High-dressed Hair Have Ridden the Theater of Hats.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

DRESS the hair high by night and low by day is the new rule to comb by just now. A well waved and pompadour head still commands admiration, but there must be no exaggerated lifting of hair back from the brow, and the pompadour is never worn with a Victorian bonnet. It is a mode of head decoration reserved rather for occasions without bonnets, for on the street women seem to prefer an arrangement low on the head. With the



PINK NET WITH RIBBON TRIMMING. poke bonnets all the hair is parted neatly from forehead to crown, drawn down over the ear tips and massed flat at the back, well down toward the nape and fastened with large shell pins.

Sometimes a couple of finger-long ringlets are allowed to stray out behind the ears and almost invariably the broad sweeps of hair, to either side of the part, are crisply waved; by the aid of hot irons if nature cannot be relied upon. So placed, the hair not only accepts, but supports a Victorian bonnet and this arrangement is in picturesque accord with the headgear itself. None the less, however, are a quantity of combs used with every method of hair dressing, and one large comb having not more than three shell teeth and topped by a long, slender crescent of bright imitation jewels, is now almost an invariably ornament. This last can be so adjusted as to add a firmer foundation when a hat is worn, or answer as a glittering decoration when the hat is removed.

EVENING COIFFURES.

A snug figure eight, braced on all

fringe out on the forehead. Women who have an abundance of hair, loop it loosely and then, for the theater or evening at home, place in the center two or three very short, close, curled ostrich tips, springing from a knot of bright velvet. The tips are usually black or white. Beside these things the hair-dressers sell the commonplace, long-pronged hairpins, with stiffly up-standing wired bows of coral red, burnt orange yellow, or turquoise blue satin ribbon, fastened on to them as pretty bits of color to wear about the house.

FOR THE THEATER.

At the theaters it is noticeable that beside the many shell pins and combs shining in every head, jeweled hair clasps are extensively and prettily used. Some of these are as big as belt buckles, all gracefully wrought out of mock stones upon gilt or silvered filagree foundation, and caught in the fullness of the rear locks just at the point where the loops and curls begin to turn. Quite as frequently used, too, are double jewel-studded fillet bands that catch across the front of the head by a series of little teeth, these last, made of rhinestones of imitation cabochon opals, that are not, by the way, supposed to possess any of the properties of ill luck.

Now that heads are so elaborately arranged and decorated, no woman ever thinks of wearing a hat during the play and because few hats are built to be worn without crushing a high-hair arrangement, the wisest daughters of Eve wear no hats at all, even to the play. Whether they arrive at the playhouse in carriage or horse car, their pretty heads are covered by big flat caps of lace and muslin, either black or white, that have sash-like strings to knot and swathe all about the throat.

Such a theater head scarf is apt to be homemade, either of chiffon, silk muslin or liberty silk, and when the wearer of one is settled in her chair, she carefully lifts her head free of its soft covering and allows the pretty fluffy scarf to fall about her shoulders. There are few of the short, silk playgoer pins a turt of purple velvet orchids, or scarlet geraniums, on the shoulder of her gown. Still another important pretty item of theater dress is the bag for glasses which is now made of brocade ribbon, gathered into a gilt top, supplied with double chains and a hook to fasten in the belt.

Yet a more expensive bag is of pea green or sky blue suede; a square, generous reticle, gathered with gilt cords at the mouth, where is also affixed a little medallion miniature. A touch on a spring allows the miniature to spring back and disclose a pouch for small change. Many of the prettiest bags are of amateur manufacture, from bits of gay Roman striped ribbon and made large enough to hold not only an opera glass, but the owner's purse, handkerchief and box of confections.

DEMI TOILETS.

It has been at the countless weddings of a busy month of November that the best notes could be taken on the fashions in demi toilets, gowns for house receptions and stately afternoon affairs. At every marriage of importance so far velvet has been the predominant material. The plain velvets have made little way before the in-judicious of that woven in layed stripes and bronze brown and sapphire blue are the chosen colors.

The ultimate point of fashionable elegance is reached in the blue or brown velvet gown, embellished with bands of fur, Alaska sable, mink or the flecked otter. No short-haired furs are used, such as seal, Persian lamb, etc., as trimming for these, and ermine is carefully eschewed. Not a velvet gown, or more truthfully one can say scarcely a cloth silk suit, is made now without the large revers, smiling back over the bust, either to right or left. A gay contrasting color invariably

skirt breadths. Steadily these gowns of ceremonious occasion have been lengthening their tails until we will be soon dragging noble trains in our rear. Every trained dress must perforce have a halfroth extender laid in the region of the placket hole. This does not, however, signify that we are going to wear bustles. Very elegant evening dresses, especially dinner gowns, have all long trains that are, in nine cases out of ten, made of a velvet that contrasts sharply in color with the rest of the costume. It is no secret that many women who cannot afford a great variety of splendid toilets have one or two pretty trains of velvet made up, and in event of a dinner, a musicale or evening wedding reception attach a train to the rear of a short domestic skirt and go on their way rejoicing.

EVENING SHIRT WAISTS.

There is no decline yet observed in the popularity of the shirtwaist, but rather a strange insistence on the part of women on wearing this favored garment, in some guise, on nearly every occasion. A theater shirtwaist is no longer an anomaly, and the prettiest are made of white or pale-colored embroidered chiffon or liberty silk. These are caught down the front by a series of studs, topped with pretty imitation pearl or coral studs. Over a ribbon belt, both before and behind, such a waist is made to pouch very fully, and the neck is finished in a high-folded collar of ribbon, tying in a doubly-



A VELVET GOWN.

novelty have the necks of their dresses finished only with high, stiff plain collar bands. Over these they wear, as the whim directs, adjustable stocks of taffeta or muslin in any tint, so laid in plaits as to form full wide bands, and fastening under the chin with short fan-shaped ends and loops.

Besides these things, it is also plain to see that no model is so hopelessly out of fashion as the mousquetaire sleeve. It lived, indeed, but one season, and now the long, smooth-fitting tight sleeve rules. Invariably, though the cuff is long over the hand, wrist ruffles are not worn, and, to relieve the severity of the fit from hand to shoulder, the dressmakers allow a few circular folds to fall in the region of the elbow. These folds are called bracelets, and serve admirably to temper the rigidity of the cloth-covered arm.

For little girls, happily the fashions are moving backward to the simplicity of other times, for here we have one of the newest and prettiest of dancing gowns pictured for a miss of 8 years. Every stitch in the little costume could easily be made by her mother, for the fabric is pink net, and the trimming is of narrow pink ribbon. Loops of the ribbon fall out about the shoulders to make a finishing frill, and the slip can be worn over a pretty lace-trimmed white petticoat, or under a dress of cream-colored gossamer silk.

M. DAVIS.

THE QUEEN'S "SPECTACLES."

Victoria's Literary Tastes Described by Professional Readers. [CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

Now that the Queen of England, like her grandfather, George III., suffers from failing eyesight, two persons in her household have come to possess more and more importance. These are the "lectrices," or readers, employed by the nation to save what remains of Her Majesty's vision.

The late Lord Beaconsfield once humorously described the two lectrices as "the Queen's pair of spectacles." For many years Fraulein Bauer and Mile. Noelle have held these positions, the Queen only needing their services for German and French literature. As her English is read to her by her ladies in waiting or maids of honor.

MILE. NOELLE'S EXPERIENCE.

Through the courtesy of the Queen's private secretary, a chat was quite recently obtained with both these ladies, regarding the tastes of their mistress in literature. Mile. Noelle, a sprightly and charming French woman, was easily induced to speak. "Her Majesty," she declared, "reads very little of the lighter side of literature, unless, indeed, one excepts the various periodicals which are sent marked for perusal from the secretaries' office. She is especially fond of the older authors' works. Xaxier de Maistre, Victor Hugo's and portions of Balzac's, for instance. I think that the story she likes best in all French literature is 'De Maistre's' touching 'L'epreuve de la Cite d'Aoste.' I have read it to her times without number, from beautiful nature of the story, and nearing to soothe her in a remarkable manner.

"Of all the moderns, I really believe the Her Majesty holds M. Alphonse Daudet alone admirable. She thinks his satire too mordant, though; and prefers the delicious 'Letters from My Mill in Provence' and 'Trente Ans de Paris' to the better-known books. You will be, perhaps, astonished to learn that the Queen likes Henri Murger; and many a time have we laughed together over the graceless scamp of the 'Vie de Boheme.' Last year we read Fenelon's 'Telemaque' from cover to cover. Her Majesty declared that the work brought back two of her life's happiest periods—her own childhood's days in Kensington palace, and the days in which she taught her children their French.

"A very important branch of my work consists of reading the many letters received daily by the Queen from members of her family and intimate friends. Nearly all of these are either in German or French. Many of the Queen's juvenile descendants are accustomed to send her long weekly

accounts—perfect diaries, in fact—of their doings and opinions."

IN GERMAN LITERATURE.

Fraulein Bauer was less communicative than her colleague. She comes of a family which has served the Queen's German ancestors in many capacities for generations back. "The Queen," she said, "reads considerably in modern German literature. She is even fond of the humorous journals, and subscribes to all the principal magazines. Her German secretary, Herr Maurice Muther, carefully watches for all newspaper articles which may interest her, and sends them marked for reading. I think that Schiller is Her Majesty's favorite German poet, but she is also very fond of Goethe. Heine she dislikes intensely. I have heard her quote the prince consort to the effect that 'Heine's genius had the phosphorescent light of decay.'

"She likes historical novels, particularly Laube's 'Der Deutsche Krieg,' and Scheffel's 'Eckehard.' This taste for historical fiction, I believe, follows the Queen into other languages. She greatly admires Sir Walter Scott, Felix Dahn and Freytag are two more favorites.

A WIDE RANGE FOR READING.

Hon. Emily McNeill, who, in her capacity of maid of honor to the Queen, has read extensively to Her Majesty in English, was kind enough to add a few words to those of the lectrices. "The Queen's tastes in English literature," she said, "are catholic. She reads almost every new book which is described to her as possessing real merit. For years the Queen took Lord Beaconsfield's opinion largely on the subject, but since the great Premier's death her advisers are many.

The Queen is never tired of reading Shakespeare, Scott and Dickens. Recently she has shown a sympathetic feeling for Milton, and has been perusing the blind bard's works. Lord Tennyson is, however, her favorite. There is an utterly erroneous opinion abroad that she dislikes Mr. Swinburne. On the contrary, she has a remarkable liking for 'Atalanta in Calydon,' and other of Swinburne's poems. Of late she has been reading Mr. Kipling, and expresses admiration for his vigor and keen insight into human nature. She told a friend that Kipling had shown her empire to her in the most realistic manner.

A Cook Who Earns \$10,000 A Year.

There is a celebrated cook in London about whom it is said that he makes an income of over \$10,000 a year. He is attached to no house, but in his own broughman sets out toward evening for the house of some rich man who is going to give a dinner at which every dish must be above criticism. Here he alights, and, making for the kitchen, goes through the process of tasting all the soups, sauces and made dishes—advising when his palate suggests a little more salt here, a pinch of herbs there, a dash of sugar in this entree, a suspicion of onion in that salmis, etc. This done, he pockets his fee of \$25 and drives on to the next dinner-giving patron who has hidden him to his least in this strange fashion. His nightly list comprises many houses all through the London season.

The Examiner Confesses.

[Grass Valley Union.] Durrant has written a novel called "Azora" and the Examiner is going to publish it next Sunday. And what are we all going to do about it? (Fresno Examiner.) Make a grab for the paper, the minute it comes, to see what the famous criminal has got to say, anyway, and the next day "burn up" the Examiner for publishing it. That's what we always do.

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Take Elevator, Second Floor.

Novelty Linen Pillow Covers, front and back stamped in Mexican and Peruvian designs.....	Each	60c
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Stamped Ticking Pillow Covers, centers silk stitched in rose, green, blue and yellow.....	Each	\$1.00
Finished Embroidered Colored Novel and Silk Holder Covers, Clippings, Hat Pin Holders, assorted colors.....	Each	\$1.25
Knock-down Brown Linen Traveling Work Baskets, trimmed in blue, green and pink.....	Each	\$1.50
Novelty Commenced Embroidered Pieces, Ferns, Roses, Strawberries, Gooseberries, with silk to finish, Each		\$1.50 to \$3.00
Latest Shapes in Uncovered Pincushions, square, round and oblong, all sizes.....	Each	10c to 45c
Satin Covered Pincushions, square, round and oblong, assorted colors, well filled and made.....	Each	20c to 75c
86-inch Denimette and Satin Damask Table Covers, colored stamped borders, braided open-work patterns.....	Each	75c
Japanese Picture Frames, in colored stamping, with and without mountings.....	Each	25c to \$1.50
Armure Cloth Table Covers, round and square, fringed and plain edges, stamped in latest Peruvian designs.....		\$1.00 to \$1.90
Armure Cloth Bureau and Sideboard Scarfs, cat stitched sides, fringed edges, new designs.....	Each	\$2.50
Commenced Table Covers, in tan and green linen, with silks to finish, especially good.....	Each	\$2.00 to \$4.00
Horn-shaped Flower Baskets, ornamented with palm leaves in fan effects.....	Each	\$2.00
Dainty Bureau Covers in colored organdie, lace trimmed with cushions to match.....	Each	\$2.25
Fancy Cravat Cases in fine linen covers, worked in cross-stitched patterns, black and gold.....	Each	\$3.00
Shaving Paper Cases, colored linen embroidered and jeweled, round and square.....	Each	90c
Stamped Picture Frames in colored linen, jeweled, spangled and embroidered.....	Each	\$1.25
Finished Sofa Pillow Covers in colored stamping, with pattern outlined in heavy silk.....	Each	\$1.50
Stamped Armure Cloth Laundry Bags, covers and bag buttons together.....	Each	\$2.00
Handkerchief, Glove, Collar and Cuff Boxes, colored linen, stamped and spangled ready to embroider.....		\$1.25 to \$2.50
Satin Damask Sofa Pillow Covers, in green and white, embroidered in yellow poppies.....	Each	\$8.00
Sofa Pillows, embroidered armure cloth, latest Peruvian designs and colorings.....	Each	\$10.00
Sofa Pillows, embroidered in rose patterns, outlined in gold thread, ribbon ruffles.....	Each	\$12.00

THE BEATRICE.

It is to be the Most Fashionable Dance of the New Season. [CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

No matter what new amusements are introduced to society, dancing always remains a favorite and a fashionable pastime. The young debutante, to be a success, must be familiar with all the new steps of the season, for unless she knows them she will sit against the wall and lack partners.

In the programme of the coming season

by Prof. Theodore Lytle of New York, "The Schenley," by Prof. H. L. Braun of Pittsburgh. "La Danse Beatrice" is a very graceful and pretty dance in schottische time. Its airy lightness and dignity remind one of the famous cavotte which made its appearance at the court of Louis XIV. The "Allemande" takes its name from the French phrase a la main (with the hand), for the chief characteristic of this dance is the linking of the dancers' arms and hands as they promenade around each other, or take a few pretty steps as they move about the room. Throughout this dance the



THE MOST FASHIONABLE DANCE OF THE SEASON.

son the waltz and two-step will predominate, danced in a comparatively slow tempo. The only new dances this season are those adopted by the American National Society of Masters of Dancing. This association met in New York last June and twenty-four new dances were offered to a committee, which tried them and voted on their adoption. Three were chosen, which will be taught this season in all the dancing schools throughout the country. These are "La Danse Beatrice," by Prof. Lawrence E. Dare; the "Allemande,"

two-step is used. The "Schenley" is named after an eminent lady in Pittsburgh, and it is a combination of the Berlin polka and the waltz. Thus, in the three new dances of the season, the old favorites, schottische, gavotte, two-step, polka and waltz return. Among the square dances the original lancers have been adopted, and will be taught in the dancing school. They are to be simply and quietly danced in a very conservative manner, without any additions or embellishments.



NEW HAIR ARRANGEMENTS.

sides by tucking or circular combs, is still a popular fancy with round walking hats, but of an evening the hair must go up as high as possible. Those whose locks are not either buoyant or abundant depend, and wisely, on the very lovely ornate sold in the shops or fabricated by their own artistic fingers to complete the light towering effect so ardently striven after. But as a matter of fact on all evening occasions the heads are profusely decorated. The one lofty ostrich feather of last winter's fashions is now substituted by a skeleton bow of wrinkled wired ribbon or a tuft of unusually tall mixed black and white asprey plumes.

These are planted directly on the crown just where the bunch of curls or loops of hair are brought to a point, tied and forced upward. The side hair is elaborately curled or waved, arranged to give a handsome effect to right and left, and a few light tendrils

ably faces this revers, and then, as often as not, over the blue, red or yellow silk that covers it, row after row of fine white satin ribbon, gathered to resemble Lilliputian ruffles, is laid on. This produces an admirably decorative effect.

A VELVET GOWN.

In the instance of the velvet wedding reception gown given this week, the wide rever falling back over the front of the blue velvet basque is covered with crocus yellow silk, and over that is laid heavy ecrus-tinted renaisance lace. This lace falls in a small yoke about the top of the skirt and edges the sides of the yellow silk panels, bridged in three places by hands and heads of sable. Yellow silk and sable tails compose the collar, and attention should be drawn to the novelty tufts in hour-glass shape, of yellow silk overlaid with lace. Mention must be made of the length of the rear

looped bow under the chin. A waist of this nature is worn with a silk or even a tailor-made skirt, and is regarded as an entirely suitable theater costume. Many of the prettiest are of white crepe de chine over a colored lining, and the sleeves have stiff ribbon cuffs caught by link buttons set with mock jewels.

A tiny item of interest is the gradual readjustment the neckbands are undergoing. For months now every ribbon and crushed collar has hooked at the back with full puffs or bow ends thrusting up behind the ear. On the very new suits it cannot escape notice that the rear bows and puffs are diminishing and that the ribbon collar now hooks under the left ear. In fact not one of the latest made suits shows a collar fastening behind. Sometimes a small buckle or a little frill of lace conceals the hooks at the side, but that is all, while the women who are always prompted in adopting the last

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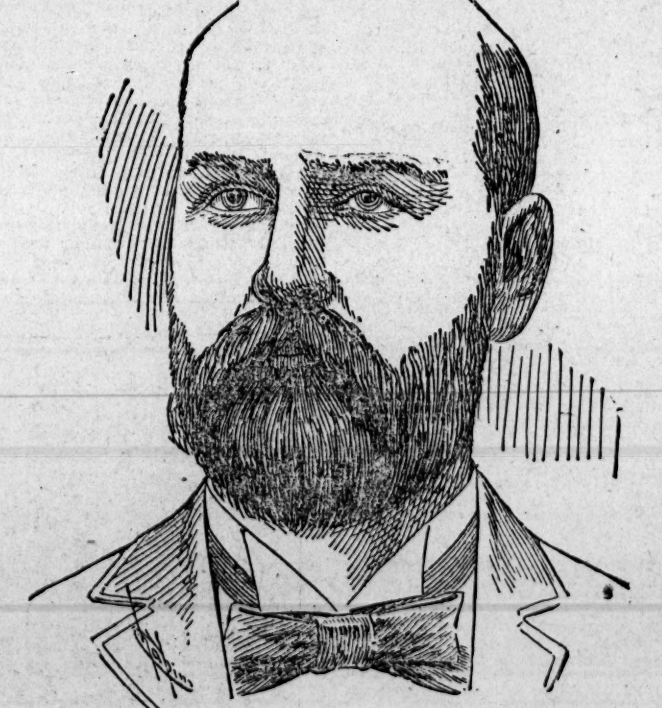
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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1897.

THE MORNING SERMON.

How God Judges.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

BY REV. C. H. REMINGTON,
Rector St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Fort
Dodge, Iowa.

[Through the Newspaper Sermon Association.]

The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself: God, I thank thee that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican. I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all I possess.

And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying: God be merciful to me, a sinner.

And he went down to his house justified rather than the other; for every one that exalteth himself shall be abased, and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.—[Luke xviii, 11-14.]

ON WHAT grounds does God judge man? Is it on the ground of moral character?

The Pharisee and the publican in the parable stand for moral distinctions; the one represents a man of good moral character, the other a bad man. In view of God's preference for the worse man, it might seem impossible to retain the idea that the appearance of moral discrepancy between these men was real. There is a strong inclination to take refuge in the belief that somehow there was a secret, invisible morality about the publican which might overbalance the wickedness of his unjust extortions and uncleanliness; or at least a sudden sanctification at the instant of prayer which gives sufficient ground for God's preference.

Now let us put away these prepossessions and see what impressions the scene was meant to produce by the context.

The parable was spoken "unto certain which trusted in themselves because they were righteous, and despised others." No star is meant to be cast upon the genuineness of the Pharisee's superior morality. This class were a very respectable people. They were the strictest sect of the Jews. They were not unjust, extortioners, as the publicans were well known to be, who gathered the taxes for the Roman empire. They did not belong to the class which was known in those days by the epithet "sinners" to which class the publican, by his own testimony, did belong. When we put ourselves into the context of the parable I think there can be no doubt that the impression given and intended was that the Pharisee, as far as moral character went, was the better man of the two. Nevertheless God's preference was announced to be with the publican.

And this is not the only instance in the New Testament in which God through Christ, showed his preference for the sinner and outcast. Jesus was known in his day as "the friend of sinners." In the parables of the Prodigal Son, the Lost Sheep and the Lost Coin we find distinct expressions of this preference. The shepherd did not go after the lost sheep because it was a better sheep than the ninety-nine in the fold; rather does the imagination picture it as a weak little straggler. Nor did the father run to meet and welcome the prodigal home with a kiss because he was a better son than the elder who did not run away and spend his substance in riotous living. These parables make it plain that the ground of God's preference in each case was not in the moral character of the men. There is an indication of something deeper.

The parable is not meant to teach simply a moral difference between these two men—much less that the pious and accepted difference was an unreal one. This difference is taken for granted, and the aim of the parable is to show our thoughts away from the men to the nature of God and his work through Christ Jesus, who declared, "I came not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance."

The publican went down to his house justified rather than the Pharisee. In what did his justification consist?

The moment we say the publican possessed something the Pharisee did not, and concentrate our investigation for the ground of his justification to the nature of the publican, we lose the meaning and force of the parable, and are obliged to introduce into the interpretation of who was the sinner a sudden sanctification which has played such havoc with the morality of Protestant Christianity.

Even if we maintain that the publican had faith which the Pharisee had not, and support our position with the common doctrine that the publican was justified by faith, there is danger of missing the meaning of the parable. The publican's faith would not justify him, as he was an unjust, extortioner, etc., any more than the prodigal's faith could justify him in his sinful life away from home.

No, it was the spirit manifested by the return of the prodigal, and by the prayer of the publican, which gives us the clew to the faith that justifies. The only faith that justifies is the publican's confession or the prodigal's return is the faith of a Father God in His children. It is only that unbounded faith of God in man which justifies and justifies the existence of the sinner in this world. If God were anything but the faithful Father of mankind that He is, one would wonder how He could wreak full vengeance upon the sinner in their destruction.

In the lesson of the parable God's fatherhood is the chief thing. His preference for sinners shown here and elsewhere is the natural expression of His fatherly nature. Through the influence of the contemporary life of Christ, the publican had perceived, no doubt, something of this fatherhood. At any rate, by his humble confession it is evident that he placed his confidence in God on the ground of the opportunity of sonship alone, and he went away satisfied.

But the Pharisee was blinded to the truth as he was so plainly exhibited in the acts of Jesus, and he attempted to argue himself into God's favor on the basis of his moral character, as compared with that of his companion. He was self-righteous, while the publican showed contrition and implored God's mercy. The keynote is found in their respective attitudes.

This feeling that moral character is the only thing that justifies a man before God is very strong in human nature. This is the Phariseism of our modern thinking, wherein it is claimed that with the right and the good alone belong the privileges of life. We are too often inclined to say of the unfortunate, when we behold him in his ungenial inferiority, "He is a worthy man," at the same time tickling our own superiority by the congratulation that anticipates for the poor and degraded more of our sympathy and interest when they are more worthy. Indeed, we even hear in the question, "Is all this endeavor to lift up degraded worth while?" They were worthy would they not already have their due share of life's blessings?

That a man's right to the advantages and blessings of life shall be determined by his moral character is the most subtle form of the doctrine of the "survival of the fittest." Through the influence of the doctrine of evolution we boast much of our present enlightenment and superiority over past generations. The conclusion of the evolutionary philosopher is that we survive because of some superior fitness. But the purpose of the life of Christ was not for the survival of those of superior fitness. His life was spent in fitting the most unfit to survive.

The justification of a life or of an age is not in its superior fitness of

mind, or body, or character, but in its use of its opportunities. No man can gain satisfaction for himself before God in the accumulation of his own merits. Whether it be in money, in knowledge, in fame or in moral character, the inherent selfishness of the self-righteous condition is the source of constant unrest and irritation.

It was the opportunity of the publican which he enjoyed in his childlike prayer of humble access to God that gave him the joyful confidence and justification before God. It was the opportunity of the prodigal, made use of in his return home, that changed his life from one of misery and degradation to one of festive rejoicing in restoration to his father's favor.

The opportunity of meeting God in simple trustful faith is the greatest opportunity of all our life. A man's religious life is simply a matter of opportunity, to be taken advantage of as any sensible man takes advantage of a thousand other opportunities in the course of a prosperous life. There is no question of individual merit here. All men have equal opportunities for good which are God-given, and given where they are most needed. A man's life will be determined before God according to the use he makes of his opportunities.

This leaves room for great variety of character for opportunities vary. Some men will be more religious than others, and as a natural consequence more moral, but only individual merit in the use made of the opportunities.

How we must step down and out of our conceit when we think of our opportunities and the poor use we make of them, in comparison even with the opportunity of more unfortunate ones. The only advantage of education and respectability is that they open to us larger opportunities for doing good.

This is where the Pharisee in the parable missed his justification. He had more than the publican, so God demanded more of him. The little that the publican had he made use of, and in so much he was more acceptable to God than the Pharisee in the immaculate emptiness of his greater opportunities. God will judge us by our opportunities as He judged the Pharisee and the elder brother. "For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall much be required."

PULPIT VOICES.

Religious Thought and Progress in the United States.

An Epitome of the Sermons of the Week,
Delivered by Leading Clergymen,
Priests and Prelates.

[COMPILED FOR THE TIMES.]

THE MINISTER. A minister must be a follower, as well as a leader, of his people, and his deeds and words must always harmonize.—[Rabbi Isidore Myers, Hebrew, San Francisco.]

MEN AND CHURCHES. People like a man who believes in himself; they like a church that has convictions and the courage to maintain them.—[Rev. Frank Crane, Independent, Chicago.]

DEPRIVATION. Not totally depraved man ever lived. Sifting Bull said some good last words: "God Almighty made me an Indian." God Almighty never made me an agency Indian.—[Rev. M. W. Reed, Independent, Denver.]

CITY DANGERS. The city is destructive to womanhood. Turn a young girl loose in any of our great cities and you might as well turn her loose on some lonely South Sea island.—[Rev. William Roder, Congregationalist, San Francisco.]

WICKED CITIES. The temptations are too great in modern cities for weak Christians. Lot lived in the wicked city of Sodom, and never saved a soul in twenty years' residence in that place.—[Rev. W. G. Partridge, Baptist, Cincinnati, O.]

MARRIAGE. To be model husbands, in the loftiest sense, we must be true Christians. For marriage is not simply the wedlock of the bodies, but of spirits. It is the union of the entire personality.—[Rev. G. B. Vosburg, Baptist, Denver.]

BLOOD OF THE POOR. New York is building herself up with the blood of the poor. The city is a great city of wretched tenement houses, with mismanaged schools and criminally neglected almshouses and prisons.—[Rev. W. S. Shepherd, Congregationalist, San Francisco.]

MAN AND REASON. Man is a reasonable animal. He alone is capable of perceiving truth, of discerning falsehoods, of sifting out fallacies of weighing evidence, of thinking. To think is a high prerogative.—[Rev. U. S. Milburn, Unitarianist, Cincinnati.]

WISDOM AND DEATH. This life is only the twilight of an eternal day. At the river of death the king lays down his scepter and the conqueror his sword, the beggar lays down his rags and the slave his fetters. Naked man came into the world and naked he goes out.—[Rev. C. W. Gullette, Methodist, Cincinnati.]

MISSIONARY WORK. The field of missionary efforts in the direction of gathering into the churches often seems to be as large as the region of the wealthy and well-to-do as among the wage-earners and less favored parts of society.—[Rev. E. A. Horton, Unitarian, Boston.]

WEALTH. I am no communist, and believe not in the equal-distribution of wealth. If a man works for his money he has a right to have it. Because he is a Chazy, he does not grumble because some one else is willing to slave.—[Rev. Frank Talmage, Presbyterian, Chicago.]

THE PRICE OF LIBERTY. Every man has a claim to God's blessing, but it is not to be had for nothing. It is brought about a bitter contest, and in the struggle which has been carried on in every line of human thought many men have paid a high price for the liberty which they demanded.—[Rev. M. J. Savage, Unitarian, New York City.]

HELL. If I did not believe in hell I would not be laboring in the Salvation Army. As I understand it these liberal churches do not accept the idea of a literal hell, and this being the case, it is no wonder they are in decadence.—[Maj. Marshall, Salvationist, Chicago.]

SOLITUDE. The superior spirits are not alone. Shakespeare has said: "There are many company." There are few to walk with Francis d'Assisi or Fenelon. The heroes retire into the solitude of their souls, and there they find a friend to understand them.—[Rev. C. L. Thompson, Presbyterian, New York City.]

EMPTY PEWS. When the spirit of selfish exclusiveness in the church has given place to the broad spirit of adaptiveness, and the church becomes all things to all men in the Pauline sense, the classes and the masses of the man in all ways, our pews will be full.—[Rev. C. A. Dickinson, Congregationalist, Boston.]

ST. PAUL'S INFLUENCE. Eighteen centuries and more have passed since Paul said "I am not ashamed of the gospel." Thousands have been ashamed of it and have forgotten, lost the power and influence of Paul's life and letters are still felt and acknowledged by multitudes.—[Rev. J. K. Montgomery, Presbyterian, Cincinnati.]

CATHOLIC UNITY. The recent efforts of Leo XIII in favor of Christian unity show the position of the church toward the classes and the masses. She would bring all the children of Adam into her heart, warming them with charity, inspiring them with hope, and saving them through faith in

Jesus, the Lord.—[Rev. J. P. O'Donnell, Catholic, Boston.]

CONDITION OF THE CHURCH. The church improves as being in a kind of dazed condition, apparently in doubt as to whether the indifference of the community is not due to some temporary aberration of mind which, if let alone, may soon pass away. Instead of a problem to be grappled with and worked out.—[Rev. C. L. Felt, Unitarian, Boston.]

MEN OF BACKBONE. The one great need of society and the church today is men—men of staunch, unflinching backbone, men of moral spinal column. The church needs more men, not always more men. The source of backbone is true consecration, integrity, association with Christ, the ideal Christian.—[Rev. C. E. Locke, Methodist, San Francisco.]

DISEASE AND TEMPERANCE. Diseases of various kinds lead to intemperance. Consumption, dyspepsia, rheumatism, gout, and malaria so upset one and make life hard to live that intoxicants are sought as a remedy. The true remedy for these diseases is the best of physicians and medicines, nurses and hospitals.—[Rev. Dr. Duncan, Presbyterian, Washington.]

THE WORD OF GOD. Nothing binds on the conscience but the word of God. No ecclesiastical decree, tradition or doctrinal dogma has any authority unless it lines up with the Bible in every particular. The church cannot lawfully impose anything on you and me that has not its scriptures behind it and emphasizing its utterance.—[Rev. E. T. Lee, Presbyterian, Cincinnati.]

HALL CAIN. The last few years you have been reading, or should have been reading, the works of Hall Cain. There is a moral in every one of his books. He dares to touch on the most sacred things in Scripture, and bring them out in the lives of his characters. The study of the human character is a science in itself.—[Rev. G. C. Adams, Congregationalist, San Francisco.]

MISSION OF THE CHURCH. In the ministry of Christ we have a true conception of what the mission of the church is. The Scripture does not teach that creating our sanctuaries and sending our invitation of welcome to the people, all classes will be reached. It does, however, bid the church go forth and evangelize all people, irrespective of class distinction.—[Rev. J. A. McElvaine, Baptist, Boston.]

THE COMING OF CHRIST. The second coming of Christ is one of the fundamental teachings of divine revelation, and one of the principal doctrines of the church. The world has been preparing all these centuries for this event. As the twentieth century draws near, Christian scholars think that the world is becoming more fully prepared for this climax of history.—[Rev. P. C. Currier, Methodist, Cincinnati.]

THE GIANT MAN. Man is the only self-conscious being. He is the thinking organ of the cosmos. He is co-creator with God, and now is helping God to perfect the universe. Intellectually he is a giant. He spans the Niagara with a railroad bridge and tunnels through the Alps; he joins continents by railroads, and makes the whole world his messenger; and he levels forests and drains swamps.—[Rev. T. Schanfer, Hebrew, Baltimore.]

THE GOLDEN AGE. There seems to be an instinctive longing in every human breast for better days to come. Thus we also find that most men look back to a time when the world was free from sin, when there was no strife between man and man; when selfishness and greed were unknown, and every one dwelt safely under his vine and fig tree. All the classical legends of the golden age had their origin in the history of Paradise.—[Dr. A. Guttacher, Hebrew, Baltimore.]

BOOKS. A great Roman orator has said that books have their fate. Some are still-born, some live for a short period and then expire; the very few that survive in the length of time become slaves, chained to the shelves of the antiquarian, they cease to be fields upon which life reaps its harvest of wisdom, and change into the secluded hunting grounds of the literary chaser hunts after the rare game of antique oddities.—[Rev. H. W. Schneberger, Hebrew, Baltimore.]

IT BREDS AGNOSTICISM. Given a religion which begins and ends in subscription to a creed, and there will always be agnosticism, and there always ought to be. But that faith is unseverable which begins and ends in right living and right loving. If there are infidels and agnostics, it is the fault of those nominal Christians, who might have let their light so shine that all men would have seen their good works and glorified their Father in heaven.—[Rev. H. S. Bigelow, Congregationalist, Cincinnati.]

BATTLES FOR PROGRESS. The human race has advanced by struggling, by marching over the graves of martyrs. Every science has had a mortal combat for life. Chemistry struggled with alchemy, and astrology with the inveterate foe of astronomy. Before liberty became a sacramental word, it crushed the thrones of tyranny and bridled the recklessness of license, and before the true spirit of socialism will sway the human family, selfishness, whether accepted in palaces or hovels, must be silenced.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. The liquor traffic of this day is a money-making business, regardless of its effects on the best interests of humanity. Financial profit is its war cry. It hates any man or organization that interferes with it. It is not wedded to any political organization, yet it is in politics to stay. It will immediately divorce itself from any party that lifts up a voice against it. It is not in politics for the nation's welfare, but for its own loyalty, and will remain there until the sensible, God-fearing, home-loving, loyal citizens vote it out.—[Rev. P. M. Milburn, Methodist, Washington, D. C.]

LOST BEAUTY

Mean woman's chief charm is lost. Woman's best aid to beauty, and the safest, sweetest and most effective cure for an inveterate skin, facial blemishes and faded complexion.

LOLA FANTIE CREME
the great tissue builder. It nourishes, builds up and beautifies. Used by thousands of women, it has made them look as fresh and young as 15 years old. 75c jar lasts 3 months.

TRIAL POT FREE
if you send 10 cents in stamps for postage.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON,
DERMATOLOGIST,
40-42 Geary St., San Francisco.

RUPTURE CURED.

For more than eight years I had suffered from a rupture that I could not find a trace to properly retain. I was in great pain, and for months I was completely cured by Dr. Whitehill, 833 South Hill street, without a day's detention from business.

A. S. CHAPLIN,
817 W. 51st St., Los Angeles

FREE TREATMENT AND MEDICINES.

Drs. Shores, the Popular Catarrh and Chronic Disease Specialists, Again Produce Consternation Among Would-be Imitators by Extending Their Free Treatment and Free Medicine Offer to the Sick Until DECEMBER FIFTH.

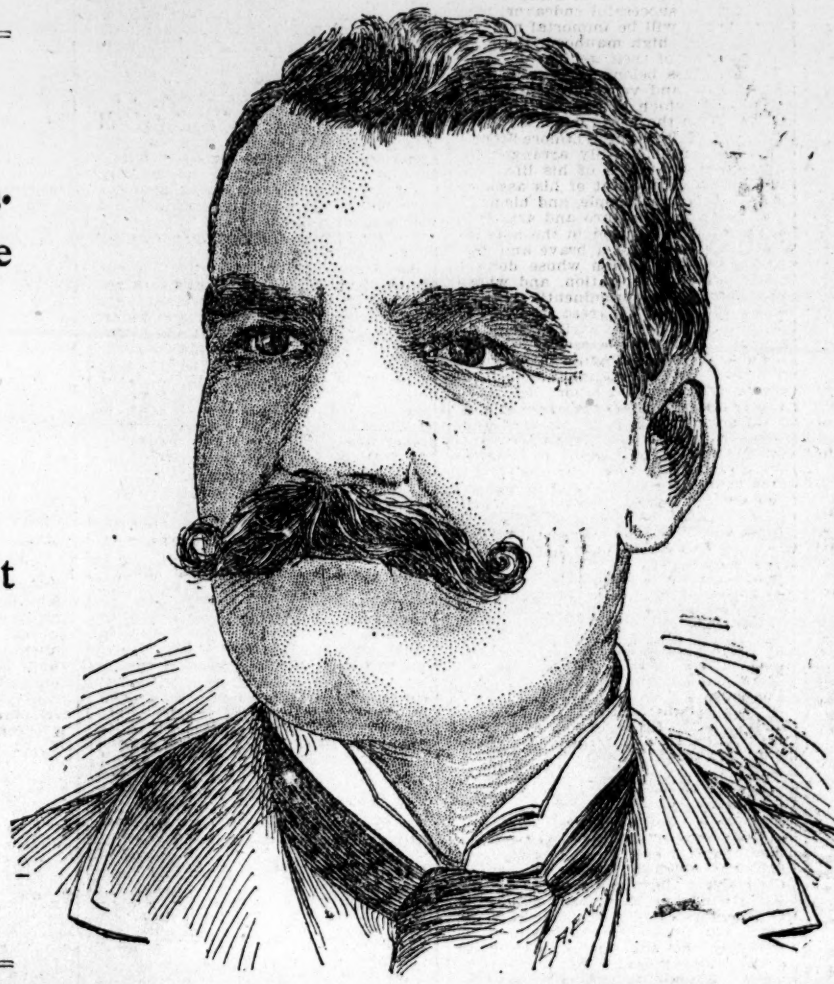
You Can Test Drs. Shores' Skill at Drs. Shores' Expense.

Drs. Shores' bold challenge to the doubting sick to come and test the curative virtues of their new treatment, medicines included, for one week and compare the results with pretended treatments, has touched a popular chord. Hundreds applied again last week and were convinced Drs. Shores have the most modern and successful treatment for Catarrh and Chronic Disease of the age.

Now all you have to do to receive free treatment and free medicines for one full week is to apply in person at Drs. Shores' parlors before Saturday night, December 5, and Drs. Shores will treat you free and furnish all medicines required for one week.

\$500 WORTH OF RELIEF FOR \$5.

One week's treatment and medicines absolutely free as a test to demonstrate the superiority of Drs. Shores' new treatment over all others, provided you apply in person before December 5th.



Modern Offices, up-to-date appliances and real doctors trained in the school of experience, who administer their treatment personally, not imaginary doctors who have "just stepped out" when you ask to see them, are some of the reasons why Drs. Shores cure when others fail. Drs. Shores personally treat every case placed under treatment. Come this week if you want to test Drs. Shores' treatment free.

ROBERT JORDAN, one of the best-known and prominent contractors of Southern California, who resides at 1017 W. 16th St., this city, says:—"I contracted catarrh of the head, throat and stomach Oct., 1894, and have had it ever since. I was troubled with dropping of mucus in the throat, had severe pains over the eyes and a constant sore throat. I tried every kind of treatment and remedy, but steadily grew worse. I began treatment with Drs. Shores two years ago and in two months, at that time, the dropping in the throat stopped entirely and the pains over the eyes entirely disappeared. I did not take the treatment long enough at that time to effect a cure, as I had to leave the city. Recently I determined to go to Drs. Shores again and take a full course of treatment and cure my catarrh, as I found that when I would get to figuring over plans my head would become fuddled and I would become confused, and it was impossible to do any figuring.

I want to say emphatically that Drs. Shores have helped me wonderfully, and all my disagreeable symptoms have disappeared. My head is clear, and I feel deeply grateful to Drs. Shores for a perfect cure. The treatment for catarrh has only cost me five dollars per month, which included all medicines, and the remarkable relief which I have experienced therefrom would have been cheap to me at five hundred dollars."

Read These Symptoms Carefully.

If any of these danger signals fit your case come and consult Drs. Shores at once and get one week's treatment and medicines absolutely free.

CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT.

Is the breath foul?
Is the voice husky?
Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?
Have you a disgust for fatty foods?
Is there a tickling behind the palate?
Do you have pains behind the throat?
Do you feel you are growing weaker?
Is there a burning pain in the throat?
Do you cough worse at night and morning?
Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?
Do you have a ringing in the throat?
Do cramps form in the nose?
Is the nose sore and tender?
Do you sneeze a great deal?
Is there a rawness in the throat?
Is there a pain in front of the head?
Is there a pain across the eyes?
Is there a pain in back of head?
Is your sense of smell leaving?
Do you have to clear the throat?
Is there a dropping in the throat?
Is the throat dry in the mornings?
Are you losing your sense of taste?
Do you sleep with your mouth open?
Does your nose stop up toward night?

CATARRH OF THE BRONCHIAL TUBES.

Have you a cough?
Are you losing flesh?
Do you cough at night?
Have you pain in side?
Do you cough until you gag?
Is your appetite variable?
Have you stitches in the side?
Do you cough until you gag?
Are you low spirited at times?
Do you raise frothy material?
Do you spit up yellow matter?
Do you cough on going to bed?

CATARRH OF THE EARS.

Is your hearing failing?
Do your ears discharge?
Are the ears dry and itchy?
Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?
Is the wax dry in the ears?
Is there a buzzing sound heard?
Do you have a ringing in the ears?
Are there crackling sounds heard?
Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?
Do your ears hurt when you blow your nose?
Is there a roaring like a waterfall in the head?
Do you hear better some days than others?
Do the noises in your ears keep you awake?
When you blow your nose do the ears crack?

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

Is there nausea?
Are you constipated?
Is there vomiting?
Do you belch up gas?
Are you light-headed?
Is your tongue coated?
Have you waterbrash?
Do you hark and spit?
Is there pain after eating?
Are you nervous and weak?
Have you distress after eating?
Do you belch up after eating?
Is there disgust for breakfast?
Have you distress after eating?
Is your throat filled with slime?
Do you at times have diarrhoea?
Is there rust of blood in the head?
Is there constant bad taste in mouth?
Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?
Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?
When you get up suddenly, are you dizzy?
When stomach is empty do you feel faint?
Do you belch up matter that burns throat?
When stomach is full, do you feel oppressed?

CATARRH OF THE LIVER.

Are you irritable?
Are you nervous?
Do you get dizzy?
Have you no energy?
Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?
Do you feel miserable?
Is your memory poor?
Do you get tired easily?
Do you have no flushes?
Is your eyesight blurred?
Do you have a headache?
Have you pain in the back?
Is your flesh soft and flabby?
Do your arms and legs go to sleep?
Is there a bloating after eating?
Have you pain around the joints?

SYMPTOMS OF DISEASE OF THE NERVES.

The majority of nervous diseases are caused by poisons in the blood. Poison circulating in the blood harasses the brain and nerves, and such symptoms as these follow:
Do you get giddy?
Is your mind dull?
Are you easily dazed?
Do you have headache?
Are you easily irritated?
Are you always anxious?
Do your muscles twitch?
Is your temper irritable?
Do you suffer from sleeplessness?
Are you easily frightened?
Does not sleep refresh you?
Do you feel as if you were reading?
Do you suffer with neuralgia?
Do you have horrible dreams?
Do you start in your sleep?
Is there a rush of blood to the head?
Do your arms and legs go to sleep?
Do you have a languid, tired feeling?
Do you see queer things in the dark?

WHAT THIS FREE TREATMENT MEANS.

This grand offer of free treatment and free medicines for one week shows that Drs. Shores are honest with the sick. If you have Catarrh or any deep seated chronic disease, Drs. Shores don't want your money unless they can cure you. To prove this, Drs. Shores give you One Full Week's Test Treatment and Medicines absolutely free.

YOU CAN TEST DRs. SHORES' SKILL AT DRs. SHORES' EXPENSE.

Drs. Shores have expended thousands of dollars in equipping their offices with the latest instruments and appliances of modern medical science and skill, and this week give the sick another opportunity to test their skill to cure catarrh and chronic diseases absolutely FREE. Come and test the only treatment for catarrh and all forms of chronic disease that is backed by thousands of cures in Southern California.

Now Remember the Offer ALL NEW Patients with Catarrh, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Skin Diseases, Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Malaria, Nervous Diseases, Kidney Disease, Bladder Disease, Female Complaints, Insomnia, Dysentery, Paralysis, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption in the first stage, Liver Disease, Diseases of the Bowels, Sciatica, Spinal Diseases, Varicose, Rupture, Stricture and all Chronic and Private Diseases, who were unable to apply last week, who wish to test the virtues of the treatment that cures who apply in person at Drs. Shores' Parlors, 345 South Main Street, before Dec. 5, will receive one week's treatment free and medicines absolutely free of charge.

Drs. Shores & Shores, SPECIALISTS,

345 South Main Street,

Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICE HOURS—Week Days, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Evenings, 7 to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

No mythical doctors are advertised by Drs. Shores. They personally treat every patient.

The Skyrocket.

[From a Special Contributor to The Times.]

TOGETHER they walked in the long June twilight across the fields. They were not very nice fields; the path was composed of cinders and bricks; the ragged hedge was broken down in parts; there were occasional patches on which green things refused to grow; there was, however, a shallow ditch running beside the ditch, and the ditch contained an unsavory mud, and there was a plucky at the end of the ditch. These things, on a warm evening in June suggested the country.

They walked side by side, as they always had done. The young man held the girl's hand; he did not press it, nor lift it to his lips, or go off into interjections over it; he simply held it. She was quite accustomed to this assertion of authority, or submission, as you will; made no objection and did not withdraw her hand. He walked in silence. Why should he desire to talk? He just liked to be with her; sometimes to look at her; to let her talk as much as she liked; not even to follow her when she went off into dreams. For he was 24 and a clerk in a big house of business, and he lived all day in a world where nothing happens—not even the unexpected—except what is made to happen by the wisdom and the contrivance of the powers. The world is so to the city man; he understands that he has to get what he can for himself; he has to be fore-sighted and far-sighted; above all, he must never dream.

Therefore this young man looked forward to a life of low standards, though this he would not put to himself, to a small income and thrifty ways. He was a steady young man, who always had a solid book going, in which he read slowly and with the slightest interest in the contents. He thought that a course of reading in miscellaneous subjects, none of which attracted him, was a duty, and that of those who improve themselves. He was a good-looking young man, with regular features and the appearance of responsibility. In fact, he had no vices, and felt no temptations, and was therefore profoundly uninteresting.

The girl, however, was quite unlike him. She moved as if her feet were springs; she walked as if she were dancing; she talked as if she were singing; she laughed at her own thoughts and the things that she said; she was like a thrush. She was nearly as tall as her companion, who was 5 feet 10 inches. She was certainly not pretty, because she had not a single good feature in her face, except, perhaps, her eyes, which were quick and bright, but she was attractive when she was animated, and she generally was animated. Her hair was dark, and in better taste, perhaps, than was found with most of the young ladies who went to the same suburban church on Sunday, and lived in the little villas, jerry built, precarious, which bravely faced the suburban gale on their crumbling bricks, with snail for mortar and lath for paravents.

Her name—a ridiculous name, but in the matter of names people are so—was Ariadne. The girl thought it a pretty name, and she knew that Muriel, Gladys and Dorothy, names which decorated most of the girls she knew. Ariadne—a poetical name, she knew nothing of the story belonging to the deserted nymph Ariadne. She admired her name as most girls admire their faces; she wrote it down and looked at it in the glass. And, as Ariadne does not go well with Samuel, which was her lover's name, there was a secret understanding between them, that when they were alone he was to be Cyril instead of Sam. Then, without a sense of the incongruity, she could listen to the voice of love.

"Cyril," she was saying, "there are worlds upon worlds around us, and here we know nothing about them. I wish I could see some of them, sometimes."

"You wouldn't like them, Ariadne."

"How do you know? Besides, I didn't say I should like them. I want to see them. I want to see the people that the papers talk about."

"They are just like ourselves."

"No, they're not, dear boy; I know better than that. They don't dress like us, nor walk like us, nor live like us. I want to see the great ladies and the fine ladies, the artists and the poets and the actors."

"It's no use without money."

"I want the money, too. I want to go and live among them and be one of them. Just for two or three years, Cyril. Just to understand what it is like. And then to come back again to this stupid old suburb and the stupid old people and the stupid old."

"Sam," he whispered, audaciously pressing her hand, "Cyril, she corrected him."

"And then we would be married, wouldn't we? Perhaps I shall be drawing \$50 by this time, if I am lucky."

"Married? Oh, well; we would see about that. You know, Cyril, I have always told you I could never marry a man whom I did not respect for his intellect. He must be my superior, otherwise I could not think of marrying him."

"Of course." This young man knew not the language of compliment, nor even the commonest word in it, nor the declensions nor the conjugations. "Of course, I know that."

"To be sure, you do improve yourself."

"I am now, Ariadne," he assured her proudly, "in the heart of Humboldt's 'Cosmos.'"

II.

It has been pointed out that the author is not called upon by the public; he is not sent for like the lawyer and the physician. That is because he offers himself unasked and in far greater numbers than is wanted. So while he stands up for his with the rest in the statue fair of Paternoster row, the public go round and make their choice.

In the autumn of 1893 there were produced, among other works of the deathless interest, 400 novels, unnoticed at first. With these appeared a story on whose title page was the single name, "Ariadne," and it did not attract attention.

If you were to read that book now you would lay it down with a feeling that it was a crude and early piece of work, badly constructed, the dialogue managed without skill, and the story naught. It is now four years since that book was written, and the glamor has quite gone out of it. The same charm no one. It is not asked for; you can buy it for next to nothing; it will soon drop into the sixpenny box. Why then, one asks, was there so great, so immediate a run upon it? The smart critic set down the fact to the bad taste of the reading public; the man who understood that the taste of the public never by any chance sends him after feeble writers, took up the book to find out for himself the reason of its popularity. He read it through; the magic of the book seized him; he forgot altogether his purpose in reading the book; he forgot to ask why, and he never stopped until he had reached the end. Then he laid it down with a sigh and left the task of answering that question to anybody who chose. Every now and then such a book appears; it succeeds; the only explanation of its success is that it possesses a mysterious charm

which seizes upon the reader and holds him tight—even as the ancient mariner held the wedding guest.

Every year at least two, and generally three, reputations in fiction are made. The writer of "Ariadne" made her reputation by that book. Nobody had ever heard her name; nobody knew anything about her at all. But her book, which had begun by creeping, went on to run—to leap—to gallop—through the editions. The publisher, who had begun by being grumpy, became first cheerful, then beaming; he had been overbearing at first with the take-it-or-leave-it manner which belongs to one who confers a doubtful benefit and incurs a possible loss. He became kindly, friendly, affectionate, even deferential. He gave a dinner party, one evening. The author of "Ariadne" was the guest of the evening. Her name, it appeared, was Ariadne Ascott. She was still quite young, not more than two and twenty; she was full of animation; she was new to society and frankly owned her ignorance; she could not talk of new books because she had read none; nor of art, because she had never seen any pictures. She accepted admiration, however, with evident joy. "It is new to me," she said, "like everything else. You cannot tell me often how you like my poor little book." There was in her face, in her manner, caressing yet not submissive, something of the glamor of her book.

"I reviewed it in the Daily Train," said one of her admirers. "I fell to the ground and worshipped it as I should worship the author. Miss Ascott, you have made, believe me, the most brilliant contribution to literature that we have enjoyed for a whole generation."

"My dear fellow, nothing to what she'll make by her second book. I hear they are wiring across the Atlantic to secure her at any price. Man, she's an artist, she's a genius, she's a prodigy. Three rooms and a maid, and she's spending the money as fast as she makes it."

Thus, you see, heaven does sometimes heed our prayers. Ariadne desired to see these worlds. Her desire was gratified.

III.

Sunday afternoon, Ariadne's room was crowded with callers. She was standing in the midst of a circle; the room was filled with laughter and whistling and the buzz of conversation. Suddenly, as she looked round, she flushed scarlet. In the doorway stood, awkward, embarrassed, her lover, Samuel. "Ariadne," she stepped across the room, "Cyril," she said, "quiet, and let me go of you. Come in and wait till the people are gone and we will talk."

"He don't know the room, un-noticed," he watched the door, and formed. Was that Ariadne? His own Ariadne, this vision of floating lace and white silk, holding her own, an equal, among these fine ladies and these men whose faces were not like the faces of the counting-house?

Presently the people began to go away. They all had something to say as they went.

"I was her editor," Miss Ascott, who was long to begin the new era in the story.

"It was a lady whose name was known everywhere. 'Dear Ariadne, you must take the chair at the dinner of women, that is agreed.'"

"It was the critic. He was the last. He whispered, 'And the answer—when will you give me an answer?'"

"I don't know," she said. "When my new story is out, you must wait till then."

"But—if I may only hope—"

"We will hope—Good-by."

The critic retired.

When they were all gone Samuel stepped forward. "Oh," he said, "if you never coming back, Ariadne. Are you?"

"Why should I?" she replied cruelly. "Look round you, Samuel—she called him Samuel, and it sank into his heart. "You see all these people. They are the leaders in literature and art. Should I give up their friendship? What have you to offer me in return?"

"Nothing," the poor young man groaned. "Nothing, and yet—"

"Cyril," relenting at sight of his pitiful face, "I told you that I could never marry a man whose intellect was not greater than my own. You see what I have achieved—a book that all the world is reading. What intellectual effort can you show beside that great victory?"

"I am still," he said, "in the midst of Humboldt's 'Cosmos.'"

IV.

In the smoking-room of the club again.

"I hear," said one, "that the new story of the Ariadne woman is a frost. Dead frost. There's a shameless puff of it in the Lamppost, but of course—"

"Of course."

"Nobody says it; nobody reads it; she's done for."

"I wonder she didn't marry. She talks well and gets up well. They say she isn't quite so good as she was. At one time they said that you—"

"Well, a good many, I dare say, at first, when we all went down and worshipped her first rubbish. She was attracted. As for me, I had a chance of reading the proof of the second book. I withdrew from the running. This was the critic who had pressed for an answer. I saw that the critic had not been left in her. Up like a rocket, you know, one blaze of light—then down again, unnoted."

"I don't see why you should be. She had her run; she was accepted for a genius; she went everywhere; she's got a splendid time to remember."

V.

Ariadne stood once more in the old familiar side road leading off the main road of the cheap suburb. The little gardens in front of the house were filled with laburnum, lilac and lime trees; the time was June; the air was fragrant; the leaves were fresh and green; the place looked pretty. The sweet breath of spring banished the associations of poverty and dullness and monotony, and it did not offend fronts.

"About this time," said Ariadne, "Cyril should be coming home." In fact at that moment he turned out of the main road. He was walking with eyes cast down. When in the sweet spring season his mind lightly turned to thoughts of love, the vision of the Ariadne returned and saddened him.

Ariadne stepped out into the road and met him.

"You? Ariadne?" he started.

"I told you," she said, "three years ago that I wanted to go away and see those other worlds—and then come back."

"Ariadne," he hardly understood that she was with him once more.

"Both prayers," she said, "have been granted. I have lived among the other people. I am deserted and forsaken. So I have come back."

"Ariadne."

"I have come back," she said, "to a man whose intellect I respect above my own."

"Oh, but you are a great author."

"I wrote one book that everybody praised; another that everybody abused; and a third that nobody will look at. They are all three dead and

buried and forgotten. On the other hand, you are still—"

"Still in Humboldt's 'Cosmos,' Ariadne."

"He is an author who is abiding—satisfying. They don't forsake their Humboldt. They don't call him a skyrocket. I have come back to read with you, Cyril, Humboldt's 'Cosmos.'"

SIR WALTER BESANT.

[Copyright, 1897, by Walter Besant.]

GENTLEMAN OF THE ROAD

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

MARGARET BROWN was one of the new women. At least she con-sidered herself one. Her emancipation had been proclaimed to the world when, in the face of the protestations and fearful prophecies of her family, she left the friendly shelter of her brother's home and established herself in one of the big apartment houses in Chicago.

Her happiness in her liberty announced itself by the increased brightness of mind and person. The potentialities of life were greater than she had ever imagined.

On a cold, wet evening in March, Margaret sat in a low chair drawn comfortably up in front of a brightly blazing fire. In her lap was an open book she had been reading all evening. It was late, but still she lingered, looking about her with loving, satisfied eyes. On every side were evidences of wealth and culture. Beautiful, expensive trifles lay scattered about with feminine taste.

As Margaret leaned to place her book on the table, she was much startled upon seeing the door softly opened, and a rather stout, well-built man enter. After closing the door, he stepped forward and stood in front of Margaret, where she had been sitting. He looked at her for an instant, then bowing politely he said:

"I beg you will pardon my intrusion, but the necessities of the case have occasioned this late visit. But will you not sit down?" he added, as poor Margaret stood paralyzed with fear. "This fire is very comfortable, and I shall enjoy a quiet smoke." And, sitting the action to the word, he drew a chair up to the fire, and stretched a pair of well-shaped legs to the fire.

Margaret sank in her chair. The physical and mental steadiness of her brain. Her dark eyes gathered a look her brother had been wont to declare "meant the very devil."

Coolness on the part of the man was matched with determination on the part of the woman.

After puffing for a few moments, I hope?"

"Not at all," said Margaret, very pleasantly. "But will you not allow me to give you a reason for holding the ashes? My housekeeping instincts would be seriously offended if they should fall on the floor. That is, the ashes, not the instants."

"You mean, your instincts are not easily floored?" regarding her sharply. "That is for you to judge."

Rising, she stepped to the cabinet on the other side of the room. After standing for an instant, apparently hesitating over her selection, she brought a tiny little tray and placed it beside him.

"Thank you," he said. "After seeing this tray, I am glad it is a high-priced cigar, not smoking."

They both smiled.

She seated herself. Her white hands, covered with flashing rings, lay quietly in her lap.

"May I inquire the object of your visit?" he said gently.

"Certainly," he replied. "I am plying my trade. Before I go, I shall ask you to hand over your rings and whatever else you may have of value that I can carry with me. I have a fairly good-sized bag under my coat."

"This is really very interesting. I never, in the wildest flights of my imagination, expected to sit by a fireside talking to a—pardon me—burglar."

"My plans miscarried slightly, or you would not have seen me behind the curtain in the alcove for some time, and not hearing anything, thought the room was empty. I am very much obliged that you did not faint or scream."

"I suppose it would have been eminently proper, under the circumstances, to have done so."

Glancing at the clock and smiling sweetly, "Will you not gratify a little curiosity and tell me how you came to adopt this 'trade' as you term it?"

"Yes, briefly. Upon graduation from college, I found all the professions overcrowded. After trying the law for a time, and finding clients did not fall over each other in their great anxiety to secure my services, and not being particularly fascinated with the prospect of slow starvation, I gave it up and entered this field."

"Do you find your education an aid?"

"Oh, yes, I am undoubtedly more fertile in resources for the mental training, and entertain no fears but that ultimately I shall enjoy a handsome fortune."

With that, he threw his half-burned cigar into the fire, rose, and regarded the room, with its low tables, open piano and well-filled book shelves, with admiration.

"You have a very tidy place here. And now to business. Take off your rings and give them to me."

With heightened color, Margaret handed them over without a word.

"Now precede me into the next room."

The color slowly faded from her face as she walked before him into the dimly-lighted, dainty bedroom.

"Stand where you are without moving," he said, as she reached the middle of the room.

He turned the gas higher. All nonchalance and carelessness left him. His manner was alert. His brilliant eyes glanced hither and thither. Not a sound broke the stillness. With practiced, skilful hands secret hiding places were uncovered. Keepsakes, valuable jewels and money swiftly followed each other into the bag.

As Margaret stood there the thought flitted through her mind of how, one fall, when hunting with her brothers, she had seen a setter cover a stubble field.

Returning to the other room, he added a few more articles, and then said: "You must accompany me downstairs as far as the door. I warn you if you make an outcry, it will be at your peril."

"I am deeply grateful you have left the piano," said Margaret irrelevantly. "He was busily engaged in fastening the bag. "Come," he said, "walk close beside me."

He opened the door and looked in the shining barrels of two revolvers. Behind the revolvers were two policemen. Behind the policemen were the janitor and one or two of the occupants of the house.

He drew back. A furious, baffled look came into his face. His hands dropped to his side.

"Sold, by G—, and by a woman."

"Yes," said Margaret, with tears of relief streaming down her face, the burglar alarm is just behind the curtain."

PAUL PIQUET.

The Doctors that Cure

When Other Physicians Fail, When Hope Has Fled and All the World Seems Dark and Drear, Seek the Skillful Aid of

THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPERT SPECIALISTS

They Alleviate the Miseries of Mankind and Thousands of People Call Them Blessed for Their Many Good Deeds.

CONSULTATION AND ADVICE ALWAYS FREE.

Their Great Success Accounted For

The phenomenal success of this staff of great physicians and surgeons during the past quarter of a century is due mainly to the following causes:

Every one of these five doctors is a regularly graduated physician from two or more medical colleges, and has diplomas to prove the truth of this assertion.

Every one of these five doctors has had years of successful practice among families and in hospitals before he entered upon the important work of specialists.

Every one of these five doctors realizes that the success of his great and growing institution depends upon curing the thousands of sufferers that come to him for treatment.

Every one of these five doctors is a conscientious, painstaking, skilful and experienced physician.

Every one of these doctors consults in all cases and makes a thorough and detailed examination before treating, thus giving the patient the benefit of the skill and experience of five physicians instead of one, without extra cost.

Diseases which have baffled the skill of other physicians and stubbornly refused to yield to ordinary medicines, methods and appliances are quickly subdued and mastered by the English and German Expert Specialists.

Catarrh \$2.50 a Month. Until Jan. 1 the English and German Expert Specialists will cure Catarrh of the Head, Nose and Throat for \$2.50 a month. If you want a speedy and permanent cure you should consult them without delay. The remedies and methods of these great Specialists are conceded by the thousands who have tried them to be superior to all others. If you value your health, happiness and life do not procrastinate.

Beware of Catarrh This deadly, disgusting and offensive ailment leads to consumption and death unless skillfully treated. The English and German Expert Specialists have combated successfully with Catarrh of the Head, Nose and Throat for many years and have restored thousands of sufferers to perfect health who had been abandoned as hopeless and incurable by other physicians. No charge for consultation or advice.

Catarrhal Symptoms Spitting up slime, husky voice, snoring at night, bleeding at the nose, mucous and other discharge from the nose, burning or itching of the nose, pain in the front of the head, pain across the eyes, dry sensation and tickling of the throat, loss of sense of smell, hawking to clear the throat, partial or complete loss of sense of taste, sleeping with mouth open, stopping up of the nose.

Other Diseases Cured. Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Insomnia, Hysteria, Paralysis, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption, Liver Diseases, Diseases of the Bowels, Ovarian Diseases, Sciatica, Tumors and Abnormal Growths, Deformities, Spinal Diseases, Rupture, Dysentery, all Chronic Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Diseases, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Malaria, Nervous Diseases, La Grippe.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

It Costs Nothing

Every one who is ailing in even the slightest degree, or is afflicted with a chronic or other disease, should have a talk with the English and German Expert Specialists. There the sick always learn something of great value, whether they take treatment or not. A friendly talk and consultation, which costs absolutely nothing, is sure to bring good results to the sufferer who seeks such aid.

The English and German Expert Specialists is incorporated under the laws of California for \$250,000.

Book for Women Sent Free, and Sealed, by Mail

Book for Men...

Sufferers who cannot see the doctors in person should write for symptom blanks.



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Twenty-five Years Successful Practice—World-Famous for Their Many Cures.

410 to 421 BYRNE BUILDING, N.W. Cor. THIRD and BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 12 1 to 4, Daily; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sunday, 9 to 11.

Eastern visitors

The fame of the great doctors of the English and German Expert Specialists has proven a great boon to invalid tourists who come to the coast for health. Many present themselves at the offices of these eminent doctors with letters from their family physician in the East. To all ailing visitors who are far from home the English and German Expert Specialists extend a cordial invitation to call at their offices. If they cannot give you relief they will tell you so, and it will cost you nothing.

Consultation Always Free, at Office or by Mail

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Correspondence solicited. All letters confidential. Nothing printed on our envelopes or packages.

31st

JACOB Y BROS.

The Big Store

6 Mammoth Special Sales for This Week.

Absolutely the Greatest Bargains We Have Ever Offered in all the 31 Years of Our Business Life.

Sale No. 1.

Men's Clothing.

MAIN FLOOR.



Men's Round-cut Sack Suits, brown mixed and plain gray mixed chevots, sizes 35 to 42, worth \$5.50; Anniversary price.....\$3.31

Men's Round-cut Sack Suits, in brown plaid chevots and gray mixed cassimeres, worth \$7.50 and \$8; Anniversary price.....\$5.31

Men's Round-cut Sack Suits, in dark brown overplaids and late checks, worth \$10 and \$12.50; Anniversary price.....\$8.31

Men's Fancy Plaids and Mixed Chevots, in all the latest shades, in Round-cut Single-breasted Sack Suits and Double-breasted Sack Suits, made with double shoulders and best Italian cloth and serge linings, worth \$15 and \$17.50; Anniversary price.....\$12.31

Men's Black, also Tan Kersey Overcoats, lined with good quality Italian cloth, satin sleeve lining, worth \$10; Anniversary price.....\$6.31

Men's Black Beaver Overcoats, with velvet collar, double shoulder, extra heavy Italian cloth lining, worth \$13.50; Anniversary price.....\$10.31

Men's Pants.

SECOND FLOOR.

An immense line of Men's all-wool Pants in a great variety of patterns and styles; worth \$3 and \$3.50; Anniversary Price.....\$2.31

Sale No. 2.

Shoe Department.

136 and 138 N. Spring St.

Infants' Dongola Button Shoes, patent leather tips; Anniversary price.....31c

P. Cox Shoe Co.'s make of Children's Green, Tan and Black Shoes, neat patent-leather trimmings, perfect little beauties, sizes 8 1/4 to 11; Anniversary price.....\$1.31

Misses' Dongola Kid Button Shoes, coin toes, patent leather tips, sizes 12 to 2; Anniversary price.....\$1.31

Ladies' Dongola Button and Lace, patent leather tips, all sizes; Anniversary price.....\$1.31

Men's Patent Leather and Calf Shoes, Lace and Congress, coin toes; this line includes black patent leather, tan patent leather and calf shoes; Anniversary price.....\$3.31

Men's Calf Lace Shoes, coin and square toes, all sizes, a good, solid shoe; Anniversary price.....\$2.31

Sale No. 3.

Toy Bazaar---Basement.

50c Game of Solitaire at.....31c

50c Game of Steeple Chase at.....31c

50c Tool Chest at.....31c

50c Velvet Rubber Ball at.....31c

50c Iron Police Patrol and Wagon.....31c

50c Humming Organ Top at.....31c

50c Bugle Horn at.....31c

50c Doll Carriage at.....31c

50c Doll Chiffonier at.....31c

50c Doll Sideboard at.....31c

50c Building Blocks at.....31c

50c Sail Boat at.....31c

Sale No. 4.

Boys' Department

SECOND FLOOR--ELEVATOR.

Youths' Good Quality Long Pants Suits, in single-breasted round-cut sacks, worth \$4, ages 14 to 19 years; Anniversary price.....\$2.31

Youths' Single-breasted Round-cut Sack Suits, in black and navy blue all-wool chevots, regular price \$7, ages 14 to 19 years; Anniversary price.....\$5.31

Boys' Double-breasted Knee Pants Suits, black, brown and gray mixed, extra good quality at \$2; Anniversary price.....\$1.31

Little Men's Braid-trimmed Large Collar Reefer Suits, for ages 3 to 8 years, worth \$2; Anniversary price.....\$1.31

Boys' Heavy Percale Shirt Waists, fast colors, worth 50c; Anniversary price.....31c

Boys' Percale Negligee Shirts, with starched collars and cuffs, worth 50c; Anniversary price.....31c

Children's and Misses' Tam O'Shanters, in new effects of plaids, checks and plain colors, worth 50c and 75c; Anniversary price.....31c

Boys' Fast Black Hose, heavy double heel and toe; worth 15c pair; Anniversary Price 3 pair for.....31c

Sale No. 5.

Men's Furnishings.

MAIN FLOOR NORTH.

100 dozen Heavy Scotch Gray Underwear, well made, all sizes, regular price 50 cents; Anniversary Price.....31c

25 dozen extra Heavy Ribbed Underwear, strictly all-wool, in a variety of shades, gray, tan, blue and salmon color, full finished garments, full line of sizes; regular price \$2; Anniversary Price.....\$1.31

25 dozen Pure Silk Teck Ties in all the new fall shades and shapes; regular price 50c; Anniversary Price.....31c

100 dozen Men's Seamless Balbriggan Half Hose in tan and black, absolutely fast colors; reg. price 15c; Anniversary Price 3 pair for.....31c

150 dozen Men's Natural Wool and Camel's-hair Seamless Merino Half Hose, soft finish; reg. price 20c. Anniversary Price 2 pair for.....31c

100 dozen Men's Seamless Balbriggan Half Hose in tan and black, absolutely fast colors; reg. price 15c; Anniversary Price 3 pair for.....31c

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JACOB Y BROS., THE BIG STORE FOR BARGAINS.

OLD ASTOR BOOKWORMS.

QUEER CHARACTERS SOON TO BE OUSTED FROM THE OLD LIBRARY BUILDING.

An Expert in Poisons and His Long Search for Information—A Boy Antiquarian and His Knowledge of Family Crests—The Man Who Laughs and the Cause of His Merriment—Book Mutators and Their Methods.

(From a Special Contributor to The Times.)

IN A COMPARATIVELY little while the famous Astor Library will move, bag and baggage, books and readers, to its new home in the very heart of Greater New York. But the old-time resting-place of the collection founded by John Jacob Astor will always possess a keen interest for book lovers, and some of the regular readers, who have spent most of their time during the past forty years within its walls, will feel somewhat strange and a trifle lonely in their new quarters.

There is a positive army of these old readers, and varied are the objects they pursue among the book-laden shelves. Some of them, indeed, would appear to have no particular object in view, and the assistant librarians have never quite been able to discover what particular branches of learning a few of the "regulars" have been pursuing all these long years.

A CURIOUS BUSINESS. But, of course, the great majority of these "regulars" have distinctly laid out paths of study. There is, to begin with, the very numerous class whose members act as agents for other people—"devils" they are curiously nicknamed in the slang of the great libraries. These individuals take commissions to look up, examine, classify and copy materials and data upon every known subject, from moral philosophy to the culture of cranberries. Do you desire to have your pedigree and armorial bearings founded? Physical Debility, Atrophy, Varicose and Exhausted Vitality. It puts vigor, vitality and life into the patient. "Cupidene" cures nervous and debilitated men and women. A written guarantee given and money refunded. Boxes do not cure. \$1 a box 4 for \$3. Send for free circular and testimonials. David Medline, Inc., 218 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal. For sale by O. E. Surber, Fourth and Spring Sts.

After these professional searches come the privateers. Playwrights haunt the library for dramatic ideas; novelists and writers for material; historians, the author of a recently successful historical play, admitted to the writer that every incident, character, scenic arrangement and costume in his drama had been "worked up" from materials on the Astor Library's growing shelves. Moreover, he did it all himself, without help from the agents, and aided only by the regular library employees.

One of the greatest living authorities on medical jurisprudence spends two days every week in the library, collecting facts, evidence

original inventions he greets with a loud cackle of merriment, accompanied by the cracking of his finger joints and the vigorous slapping of his knees. To the nervous reader who does not know these peculiarities, the "little old man" is a most alarming sight. He is a hysteric, a man who is apt to be starting in the extreme, so that finally the library authorities were obliged to offer him a separate alcove, wherein he now reads, and from which, at unexpired intervals, come forth bursts of shrill scintillating hilarity.

THE MAN WHO SLEEPS.

Almost every day some casual visitor falls asleep in the library, and has to be awakened by the attendants. But one person is, in a measure, privileged as regards somnolence. This person is a sufficiently well-known literary man, and to slumber is his infirmity, not his fault. He studies in the Astor regularly, but every day, at the approach of noon,

But when he comes to the Astor library—as he does several days in the week—his steps gravitate toward the shelves devoted to genealogy, heraldry and archaeological lore. Climbing the ladder in a business-like way, he draws forth some heavy tome (heavy in every sense of the word) and frequently with the assistance of an attendant, drags it to a table. Then he comes his pen and paper. For hours he examines and copies, traces coats-of-arms, and goes through it all with the greatest care. He is something of an authority on pedigrees, too, this small boy; and when ladies come in asking about the Smith, Jones or Robinson family trees, he can tell them to a nicety where they may be found.

THE ALCOVE READERS AND THEIR PRIVILEGES.

Mention has been made of the alcove readers. This is a privileged class, to which the freedom of the library is practically presented. For the most part they are "grave" and "reverend" seigniors of literature, science and art, whose researches cannot be hampered by the filling out of slips and the waiting for books, and who are allowed to help themselves at the shelves and to do their work within the library inclosures. But in many instances the alcove readers have been granted their exceptional privilege because of some benefit conferred upon the library in the past. An interesting case is that of a gentleman who made a lucky discovery of books several years ago. This individual happened to be in Venice and drifted—literally "drifted," for he used a gondola—to the door of a second-hand book shop. In the old shop he found by chance a number of colored books, part of the library of a former British consul. The dealer sold him the entire lot for \$25 sterling. They were loaded into his gondola and conveyed to the hotel at which he was staying. On examination they were found to be all autograph volumes, contain-

ing the signatures of Samuel Johnson and a number of other famous writers. The traveler brought them to America and presented the entire collection to the Astor Library. A card admitting him to the alcoves was thereupon granted him as a reward.

THE HONORARY OF THE PUBLIC.

"Library readers, as a general rule, are honest," said Dr. Billings, chief librarian of the great New York Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden foundations. During the past twelve months there were just six books stolen from the Astor branch. About the same number of volumes had been mutilated in that period.

THE LITERARY SEARCHER.

Dr. Billings discovered a richly-bound work on music, published in Germany. At the very middle of the book some one had ruthlessly torn out five leaves of scores, not even troubling to remove the jagged edges. "That," said the librarian, "while it was the act of a thief and a vandal, was evidently

CUTTING Down Prices on Gray Enamel Ware.

WE SELL CHEAPEST PRICES IN AMERICA Great American Importing Tea Co., 135 N. Main St. 351 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Padadena, 1000 N. Main St. Santa Ana, 211 E. Fourth Street. San Bernardino, 431 Third Street. Redlands, 15 East State Street. Santa Barbara, 72 State Street. Pomona, Cor. Second and Gordon Streets.

"Cupidene" Renewed the worn-out and weakened vitality of him who is on the verge of nervous exhaustion. This great Vegetable Vitalizer prescribes of a famous French physician, will cure of Nervous Debility, Physical Debility, Atrophy, Varicose and Exhausted Vitality. It puts vigor, vitality and life into the patient. "Cupidene" cures nervous and debilitated men and women. A written guarantee given and money refunded. Boxes do not cure. \$1 a box 4 for \$3. Send for free circular and testimonials. David Medline, Inc., 218 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal. For sale by O. E. Surber, Fourth and Spring Sts.

A Mistake in Her Name. [Chicago Times-Herald.] A Kansas City fat woman in a dime museum